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ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP HELD

Reuter man 'sees the light'

Berlin, June 12.
Mr. John Peet, 34, London-born Reuter bureau chief, said today in had asked for and received asylum in Communist East Germany because he could no longer serve the "Western war-mongers."
Heads by Mr. Gerhart Eisler, Communist leader who created American justice by fleeing from New York aboard the Polish liner, Batory, last year. Mr. Peet made his announcement at a special Press conference arranged by Mr. Eisler.
When Mr. Peet finished, Mr. Eisler said any other Western correspondent — "especially the Americans" — who shared Mr. Peet's views were welcome in Communist East Germany. There were no takers. —United Press.

Danish atom scientist's appeal to UN

Copenhagen, June 12.
Professor Niels Bohr, the famous Danish atom scientist, today broke years of Press silence to issue the text of an open letter to the United Nations, appealing for international co-operation in the use of atomic energy.

The professor, who escaped from German-occupied Denmark to join British and American scientists in the work which produced the Hiroshima bomb, stressed that a concerted effort to cope with the atom "weapon" — "on the one hand, to prevent its use in the future, and on the other, to bring it under international control" — was the only way to ensure the peace of the world.
The professor, a Nobel Prize winner who for years has refused to be interviewed, told the United Nations on the development of the bomb. "The Joint Anglo-American British project remained unknown to me until, after my escape from occupied Denmark in the autumn of 1943, I came to England at the invitation of the British Government."
"At that time I was taken into confidence about the great enterprise, which had then reached an advanced stage."

Serious problems
Remarking that those associated with the project were conscious of the serious problems with which the atom bomb would confront humanity, Professor Bohr added: "It appeared to me that the very necessity of a concerted effort to forestall such ominous threats to civilization would offer quite unique opportunities to bridge international divergences."
"Above all, early consultation between the nations allied in the war about the best ways jointly to obtain future security would be essential for co-operation on the many other matters of common concern."
"In the beginning of 1944, I was given the opportunity to bring such views to the attention of the American and British Governments."
The letter then quoted extracts from a memorandum submitted to the late President Roosevelt "as a basis for a long conversation which he granted me in August, 1944."

The memorandum declared that "unless some agreement about the control of the use of the new radio-active materials can be obtained in due time, any temporary advantage, however great, may be outweighed as a perpetual menace to human security."
The letter added that "the situation calls for the most unprejudiced attitude towards all questions of international relations. Real co-operation between nations on problems of common concern presupposes free access to all information important to their relations." —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

At 6:00 GMT (3 p.m. HKST) an anticyclone of low pressure persists across the Northern part of the China Sea. The weather is generally fair. Pressure remains relatively high over East China and the Eastern Sea.
Today's Forecast: Moderate, easterly winds, tending to freshen from East. Clouds with intermittent rain. Temperature 24-28°C.
Yesterday's Weather:
Maximum: 28.4 deg. F.
Minimum: 20.6 deg. F.
Sunshine: 11h.
Rainfall: 2.0 mm. (0.08 in.). Total since 1st June: 17.5 mm. (0.69 in.).
Wind Direction: 110-120 deg. at 6:00 p.m.
Wind Force: 1-2 gales.
Baro. at 6 a.m.: 1019.2 hPa.
Equivalents: 29.97 in. Hg., 1019.2 hPa.
Humidity: 75%
Dew Point: 21.1 deg. C.
Wind 10 min. at 6:00 p.m.: 11-12 gales.
Wind Force: 1-2 gales.

ss. Jeep Hee seized by Nationalists near Amoy TAKEN TO KINMEN

The British-registered blockade runner, Jeep Hee, was taken to Kinmen Island after being seized by a Chinese Nationalist warship in Chinese territorial waters off Amoy on Sunday night while she was on her way back to Hong Kong.

Confirming the report, an official of the Jebshun Shipping Company here, owners of the 1,100-ton vessel, said they were informed of the seizure yesterday by the Company's agent in Amoy with the brief message "vessel seized."

It was learned that the British frigate St. Brides Bay, anchored outside the three miles limit off Amoy, was near the Jeep Hee when she was seized but did not intervene as the seizure was effected within Chinese territorial waters.

Pending further details on the seizure of the Jeep Hee, from the agent in Amoy, an official of the Jebshun Company here said last night that as far as he knew, the vessel was carrying only 25 tons of cargo when she left Amoy on Sunday night, and there is no passenger aboard.

He further stated that so far there was no information which would suggest that the vessel had been fired at before being seized by the Nationalist warship. The British officers of the Jeep Hee are Captain R. J. Hawley, Master, Mr. D. R. MacKenzie, Chief Officer, and Mr. C. E. Freeman, Chief Engineer.

Regular runs

The Jeep Hee, which has been on regular runs between Amoy and Hong Kong since weeks ago, left the Colony last week.

According to advertisements put by the Company on the vernacular Press here, she was to sail for Shanghai on June 14 after her return from Amoy. The Jebshun Shipping Company are also the owners of the British-registered vessel Tui Chang Shan which was seized by the Nationalists two months ago off Amoy and is believed now to be in Taiwan under detention.
The same Company are also the agents for the two other British vessels, the Cheung Hing and the Sing Hing, owned by Tai Hing Company Limited, here.
The Sing Hing was released two weeks ago by the Nationalists in Kinmen Island after being detained there for one month.
Eight passengers on board the Cheung Hing were killed and seven others seriously wounded when the vessel was shelled without warning by a Nationalist warship off Amoy on June 3 while she was on her way back to Hong Kong.
Both the Cheung Hing and the Sing Hing are, under repair in Hong Kong.

mv. Siu Loong

The Chinese motor vessel Siu Loong, which was reported missing three days ago, safely arrived in the Com-

Japan-Sterling area trade talks

Tokyo, June 12.
The Japan-Sterling Area trade talks entered the fifth day today with the conference anxious to boost the trade volume but beset with regional problems and world dollar shortage.

According to informed sources the subjects under negotiation include:
1. Adoption of an open account.
2. A desire by Japanese to extend the validity of the agreement to two years rather than one year in order to equalise seasonal import-export balances.
3. Insertion of the most favoured nation clause.
4. Establishment of overseas offices by the Japanese government in Sterling Area countries and permission for Japanese businessmen to travel in these countries.
5. Exchange of clearance reports on shipments.
Commenting on the talks, the English language newspaper, "Nippon Times," said editorially: "Japan is now following the so-called Logan Plan which emphasises imports on the generally recognised trade theory that exports tend to equalise imports in the long run."
The paper said Japan has compelling need to expand trade with the Sterling Area because of the gradual reduction of United States aid — United Press.

TWO BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN MALAYA

Singapore, June 12.
Two British Army officers were killed when their jeep was ambushed by bandits in Malaya, it was reported today.
The attack occurred in Kanching Pass on the main trunk road 13 miles North of Kuala Lumpur. The officers were en route from Kuala Lumpur to Rawang, Pahang.
A motor cycle and car trailing the officers' jeep were also fired upon but the occupants escaped without injury. —United Press.

TERRORISTS KILLED

Singapore, June 12.
Gurkha troops killed at least six terrorists in different parts of Malaya yesterday and today. Two of them were killed in the Kuantan area of Pahang and one in the Johore Bahru area.
The other three were shot dead in the Kuala area of Johore. —Reuter.

Student groups in China oppose Reds' thought regimentation

In Red China's schools, student groups opposed to the thought regimentation of Communism are becoming organised and active.

This was reported yesterday in a letter from a Chinese familiar with the Shanghai-Nanking area. He said the Chinese Red's failure to indoctrinate youth was perhaps their major failure of the year in which they have controlled that area. The writer asked that his name not be made public.
"The non-converts to Marxism-Leninism, or what authorities call 'democratic and non-progressive elements' among the student body, are beginning to be articulated and to organise their opposition," the letter said.

In Nanking, authorities estimate that as many as 10 student "reactionary" groups exist under such names as White Eagle Corps or Blue Eagle Corps, this observer wrote.
"Their object is to arouse opposition to the new ideology among their fellows and post 'reactionary' slogans on the school campuses. Some members even are reported to have threatened their schoolmates who refused to join them."

"Local authorities, as usual, blamed the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist) agents in their schools. I don't know whether they are instigated by those with ulterior motives or whether they arise spontaneously, but there can be no doubt that there is reaction against the thought regimentation, as there is reaction to any kind of change."

The writer expressed belief that not more than one-fourth of the students have accepted fully the "entirely alien doctrine" of Communism and the majority of these "are members of the Communist-sponsored 'New Democracy Youth Corps' who have to play ball to secure financial support and promotion."
"Now, the year since the People's Liberation Army cap-

tured Nanking and Shanghai, the writer listed failure to indoctrinate the students and failure "to improve the widespread economic depression" as the Reds' greatest shortcomings.

"On the credit side, PLA (People's Liberation Army) has scored the most brilliant military successes. In less than a year they have conquered the whole of China with the exception of Taiwan and Tibet, a feat not equalled in the long history of China, not even by the horde of Genghis Khan."
The writer said the new government "is without doubt the first honest government in modern Chinese history," and "has practically done away with official corruption and squeezing the purse of China since the dawn of her history."
"Arrest of currency inflation, stabilisation of commodity prices and reduction of 'budget deficit' were also listed on the Chinese Reds' credit side by the observer." —Associated Press.

Windsors in Paris



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor—back from the United States, Mexico, and Canada—are pictured here as they arrive at Saint Lazare Station in Paris with Pookie, one of their dogs. At right a French girl makes friends with Pookie. The Duchess, both hands full, smiles; the Duke smiles—a happy start to the holiday. Later the Duke intends to visit England. (AP Photo)

'Times' man in disfavour with SCAP

Tokyo, June 12.
Mr. Frank Hawley, Tokyo correspondent of "The Times" (London), has been designated "persona non grata" by General MacArthur because of a recent despatch criticising events in Japan, it was disclosed today.

General MacArthur's views were communicated verbally to the British Ambassador, Sir A. D. F. Clouston, last Thursday by Major General Edward Almond, Chief of Staff at the Supreme Headquarters.
So far Mr. Hawley has not been asked to leave Japan nor has his privilege of filing despatches to "The Times" been revoked.
Mr. Hawley said General MacArthur objected specifically to two points in the despatch filed by Mr. Hawley on June 6:
1. That in banning all Tokyo demonstrations the Japanese police violated Article 21 of the Japanese Constitution;
2. That the police asked to be relieved of their guns because of fear of retaliation in the event Japan became Communist.
The despatch, as it appeared in "The Times," was reported back to the Japanese newspapers by news agencies.

In error

Mr. Hawley met General Almond for an hour on Thursday night to discuss the situation. After the conference Mr. Hawley said he had been told that both points were in error. Mr. Hawley said General Almond told him the police requested even more effective weapons than they now have. Mr. Hawley said he since has ascertained that the despatch as he sent it was "slightly incorrect" and that he had filed a correction.
When asked to comment on Mr. Hawley's version of the interview, General Almond said: "No matters which might affect individuals of the occupation, including correspondents, which are of a personal nature, will be discussed by this Headquarters."

Mr. Hawley said General Almond made no threats during the interview, did not call him "persona non grata" and did not indicate that General MacArthur had asked for his recall.
The committee representing the majority of foreign correspondents in Japan said General MacArthur informed them that the Hawley case was in General Almond's hands.
General MacArthur tonight told Allied correspondents his headquarters will not change its policies toward their activities, added Associated Press.

His statement was in answer to a query by a committee of correspondents on whether security precautions would be tightened to the extent that they faced ex-pulsion for stories considered erroneous. —United Press and Associated Press.

Guerilla offensive against Reds in S. China reported

Taipei, June 12.

Press reports claimed that about 70,000 Nationalist guerillas had started a drive against the Reds in the border region of the South China provinces of Hunan and Kwangsi. The guerillas, the report said, had overrun large areas between Suining in Hunan and Sanchiang in Kwangsi.

The Reds were stated to have withdrawn eastward towards the Hunan-Kwangsi railway and to be digging in to meet feared attacks on the line itself.
Other reports continued to speak of Red preparations for the invasion of Taiwan, with large numbers of men massing in the seaboard province of Fukien opposite this island.

The reports said Russian-made jet planes arrived last month in the airfield at Fochow, capital of Fukien, which had been enlarged and strengthened.
One of the planes was said to have crashed in Southern Fukien on its way to Fochow.
In Taiwan, the Executive Yuan decreed the death penalty for any regional commander who orders a retreat without approval from above.
It also ordered that if a regional commander dies in action after an unauthorised retreat by his subordinate officers, they shall all be executed.
The decrees were designed to ensure strict discipline.
Meanwhile, the Executive Yuan is considering an order under which absent Nationalist officials who refuse to come to Taiwan shall be excluded from government service for life.

Taiwan executions

The execution of Lieutenant-General Wu Shih and three other Chinese Red ringleaders yesterday should mean the end of the current Communist efforts to break to conquer Taiwan by internal rebellion or defection, a high source said today, according to United Press.
He said the quartette were the ringleaders of a group inside the government on whom the Communists depended to a great extent for inside information which could be worked in with the overall plans to cause the fall of the Nationalist government without invasion.
It also means the Communists have lost their last hope of evad-

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More Reds arrested in Japan

Tokyo, June 12.
The police today arrested three more Communists including a Tokyo Ward assemblyman, charged with circulating anti-American propaganda.

The arrests brought to 11 the number of Communists jailed since General Douglas MacArthur ordered a purge of Japan's top Reds. Warrants are out for four others in Tokyo and Osaka.

The arrested ward assemblyman, Yoichi Takagi, had been in hiding since a warrant for his arrest was issued last Friday.

The English language newspaper, "Nippon Times," quoting a "Communist Party source," said that party headquarters on Sunday instructed all cells to "dispose of all secret papers that might be construed as 'seditious' and 'low'."

The source said the party was preparing for its expected dissolution by a government edict.

Runaway train

Meanwhile the prosecution today demanded the death penalty for two Communists and a fellow traveller charged with playing a leading role in the leftwing labour violence last summer.

The three were accused of plotting and executing the affair known as the "Mitsui runaway train incident"—starting an empty suburban train on a death run which took six pedestrians' lives last July.

The prosecution named non-Communist Keisuke Takeuchi as the man who actually set the train in motion and demanded the death penalty for him and Communists Shichizo Iida and Yuhio Kiyatake.

Lesser terms were asked for seven other Communists accused of participating in a plot to stir up labour unrest during the railway wage dispute last summer. —United Press.

General Smuts

Pretoria, June 12.
An official bulletin today on the condition of General Jan Smuts, the United Party Opposition leader in South Africa, who is ill with pneumonia on his farm near Pretoria, stated: "General Smuts has spent a poor night and in consequence is rather tired this morning. His doctors feel it to be most necessary to stress that, in his illness, there are bound to be good and bad days for some time." —Reuter.

SLIM IN AUSTRALIA

Darwin, June 12.
Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived here by air tonight at the invitation of the Australian Government for defence talks. —Reuter.

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Simple instructions for use are enclosed with each tube of Burnol. Get one from your chemist or drug store and keep it handy for emergencies.

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of Nottingham England and is available from your chemist or drug store.

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ACADEMY AWARD WINNER CLIMBING THE MATTERHORN

APPEAL COURT QUASHES CONVICTION OF MAN CONDEMNED TO HANG

Personalia

Mrs. D. Durie, Mrs. E. M. Smyly, Mr. and Mrs. Ahn Tsin-sang, Messrs. S. J. Bardeas and B. Whistance left for Tientsin yesterday by the ss. Hunan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahn Tsin-sang left Hong Kong for Inchon, South Korea, yesterday by the ss. Hunan.

Mr. Harry Hudson, Director of the United States Information Service in Hong Kong, will be the guest speaker at the Y's Men's lunch on Thursday. His subject will be "USIS".

Mr. S. E. Walker, Manager of the Far East Division of United States Lines Company, arrived in Hong Kong yesterday by the ss. Pioneer Dnie. Mr. Walker, who formerly made his headquarters in the Colony, recently transferred his office to Yokohama. He is at present on a routine tour of United States Lines' offices in the Far East. He is accompanied by Mrs. Walker and their daughter, Karen.

Week-end departures for Hanoi and Saigon by Air France included Messrs. H. E. Turner, Lan Tan, M. Longcaux, A. Tsan Guy-chung, Mrs. Chau My, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wabruscher, Mrs. Ly Than, Mrs. F. Piquat, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Schulmberger.

Arrivals from Indo-China by Air France on Saturday included Messrs. D. P. Curry, Eu Keng-dean, F. Roger and Tran Cuu.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lalchand, Mr. and Mrs. I. Scott, the Rev. P. T. Pilot, Messrs. L. Ramchand, K. T. Kishinchand and Yu Chun-lee left for Manila on Saturday by the ss. La Marsellaise.

Departures for Saigon by the ss. La Marsellaise included Mr. and Mrs. C. Cauvin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ky-quang, Dr. and Mrs. P. Wong, Messrs. Lu Se-hok, Jack W. P. Lee, Jean Roux and R. Nihutli.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Schager, Captain and Mrs. T. Pedersen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rawitz, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hambis, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. John, Messrs. E. S. Hall, A. C. Comber and M. L. Austin left Hong Kong for Marseille by the ss. La Marsellaise.

Mrs. G. Avila, Messrs. G. Stuart, F. Yu Y-sin and E. Koo were among those who left the Colony for Manila on Saturday by CFA.

Arrivals here on Sunday from Manila included Messrs. A. Wilson and R. Lobo.

Inquiry into fatal traffic accident

At an inquiry into the death of Pun Ali-mui, an eight-year-old girl, who died as the result of a traffic accident in Pokfulam Road at the junction of Island Road and Victoria Road on the afternoon of March 12, held at Central yesterday, the jury referred to the negligence of the drivers but also said that the road should be widened.

Mr. J. Reynolds, sitting as Coroner while Sub-Inspector W. Eggleston of the Traffic Department conducted the inquiry.

Inspector Eggleston outlined the facts of the accident, saying that at 2.50 p.m. on March 12, a lorry No. 5079 driven by Tsang Pui-ying was approaching the junction of the roads when Tsang saw an oncoming bus. He pulled in towards the wall on the left and in doing so crushed two pedestrians against the wall.

One was Pun, the deceased, and the other was Li Sai-ying, who suffered a fractured pelvis. Both were taken to the Queen Mary Hospital but Pun died on the way.

After medical evidence had been given concerning the death of Pun the jury of three retired for about 20 minutes before returning a verdict.

The verdict was "The cause of death was by accident due to the negligence of the drivers of the bus and the lorry, though their negligence did not amount to criminal negligence."

A man condemned to hang in April for murder had his conviction quashed yesterday by the Full Court of Appeal, which held that the trial judge had misdirected the jury on a point regarding statements made by the accused after his arrest.

Yip Kwai-yau, 26-year-old unemployed, was ordered to be remanded in custody until the next Criminal Sessions pending an alternative indictment of robbery with aggravation against him.

The Appeal Court, held there had been a misdirection in that the jury may have considered it was invited to pay little attention to the English translations of the Chinese statements concerned, and also that the Chinese members were to substitute their own knowledge of the language and advise the others accordingly.

The Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gould, and the Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Scholes, composed the Appeal Court yesterday.

Appellant was represented by Mr. John McNeill, KC, instructed by Mr. I. W. Gunter.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector C. A. A. Nicol, was for the Crown.

Yip, who lived at 1 Sugar Street, was convicted of the murder of Law Shu-fan, 33-year-old gardener of the Tiger Balm Mansions, Causeway Bay, on October 22, last year. He was alleged to have been among a group of five men who went there early in the morning to rob the gardener. In the course of the robbery, Law was fatally stabbed by one of the robbers.

Yip was sentenced to death by the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams.

The prisoner's appeal was heard last month by the Full Court of Appeal, who reserved its decision after hearing arguments from counsel on both sides.

Submission by counsel

In its judgment yesterday, the Appeal Court recalled Mr. McNeill's submission that the judge had wrongly directed the jury to examine the Chinese writing on three documents, containing the accused's statements, and to ascertain the meaning or correct English translations.

The judge, Mr. McNeill, had further contended, had misdirected the jury that the Chinese writing on the documents was inadmissible evidence of the meaning contained in it.

Counsel had maintained that the judge wrongly gave these directions to the jury without informing counsel for the defence of his views as to the meaning of the Chinese writing or putting the views to the witness expert in the Chinese language.

A further ground of appeal by counsel was that the judge was wrong in admitting the statements in evidence at all. Alternatively, if they were admissible, he did not direct the jury adequately on certain evidence affecting the weight to be attached to them.

In his ground-alleged certain other misdirection and lack of direction on other aspects of the case.

Vital importance

After going through the evidence in question, Mr. Gould said there was no doubt that where the official language of the Court is English, the correct method of establishing the meaning of the contents of a document in a foreign language is by putting in evidence translations; the accuracy of which is sworn to by competent translators.

Referring to a passage of the trial summing-up, as quoted by counsel, Mr. Gould went on to say that the Appeal Court agreed that the direction was not in accordance with the rule that the only evidence of the contents in the English translation.

Governor of Macao visiting Hong Kong



The Governor of Macao, Commander Albino Rodrigues de Oliveira, and Mrs. Oliveira, arrived here last evening on a brief holiday visit by the British river steamer Tak Shing. The distinguished arrivals accompanied by the Governor's ADC were welcomed at the Tung On Wharf by Dr. Eduardo Brazao, Hong Kong Portuguese Consul-General, and Mrs. Brazao. ("China Mail" photo).

Revision of cable rates announced

Revision of cable rates, effective as from July 1, 1950, was announced by Cable and Wireless Limited yesterday.

The revision is being made following modifications to the International Telegraph Regulations decided upon at the Telegraph and Telephone Conference held in Paris last year.

In so far as the local telegraphing public is concerned, the main interest will lie in the abolition of CDE, LC and NLT telegrams. As from July 1, only full-rate telegrams will be accepted.

To compensate for the abolition of these special rates, a reduction is being made in the full rate. The full rate charge for a telegram sent to any part of the Empire, which is at present HK\$1.00 a word, is being reduced to 80 cents a word. The minimum number of chargeable words is five.

CDE telegrams which consist of codewords of five letters each, or mixed codewords, and plain language, are entirely abolished.

Full-rate messages may, after July 1, consist of plain, secret or mixed language. For code, five letters will continue to be charged for as one word.

LC and NLT telegrams, at present charged for at one-half and one-third respectively of the full rate, are being replaced by LT (letter telegram) for plain language messages, which are being charged at 50 per cent of the new rate applicable to ordinary full-rate telegrams. The minimum number of chargeable words is 22.

LT telegrams to any part of the Empire are at present sent at 50 cents a word, with no restriction as to the number of words to a message.

NLT telegrams, at 33-1/3 cents a word, are charged for at a minimum of 25 words, or \$3.34.

When the new rates come into force, an LT telegram to any part of the Commonwealth, with a minimum of 22 words, will cost \$3.80, or 22 words at 40 cents each, (half rate).

The GLT (Greetings Letter Telegram) service within the Commonwealth will remain unchanged, but will be charged at 50 per cent of the new ordinary rate. The minimum number of chargeable words is reduced from 12 to 10.

So much for rates for messages within the Commonwealth.

Messages to U.S.

For messages to the United States of America, the charges for full rate, with revert to HK\$1.20. This had been the old full rate until the beginning of this month, when it was increased to HK\$1.50 as a result of the devaluation of Sterling.

Argos Hill seamen in Court

Charged with disobeying a lawful command, 10 seamen of the ss. Argos Hill appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday.

Eleven of the defendants are Europeans and the rest Arabs. They were alleged to have refused to put the vessel out to sea as the captain had ordered.

Defendants appeared to the court for permission to engage legal representatives.

Permission was granted and the case was remanded 24 hours.

Pending settlement of the case, the ss. Argos Hill is tied up in Kowloon Bay.

The 5,000-ton vessel, commanded by Captain S. M. Mallett, arrived here from Karachi a few days ago, with a full load of cargo, mostly cotton.

The vessel is under charter to the Trinity Development Company whose agents are Dodwell and Company Limited.

The 10 seamen, involved in the case are: Ferehan Ahmed Mohidin, aged 51; Ferehan Ahmed Ali, aged 51; Ferehan Ahmed Hassan, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48; Ferehan Ahmed Saleh, aged 48.

Mr. Tsang Shiu-shan, chairman of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Residents' Association, called a series of council meetings recently at which the re-opening of Chuk Yuen Park Swimming Pool, planning of a skating rink and promoting of gymnastics and sanitary schemes were discussed.

The object of the meetings was to restore pre-war welfare undertakings, such as free schools and public clinics, and to urge the building of more houses to increase residential accommodation.

The Hong Kong and Kowloon Residents' Association was established in 1938. Public opinion of local residents was usually represented through this association to Government.

The Association has invited Dr. Wun-T. Chung to be its chief adviser. Other prominent residents on the list are: Mr. P. H. Sin, Mr. Wu Pak-chuen, Mr. Ng Shih-cho, Judicial Adviser, Dr. Chan Tak-ming, Yang Tse-tong, Wong Tung-ming, Tam Tai-tung, Yu Chiu-keung and Messrs. Lau Tai-chit, dentist, Mr. Ming-mo, dentist, Drs. Wong Yat-ming, Wong Man-hung, medical advisers, and Mr. Ko Cheuk-hung, Chairman of Chinese General Chamber of Commerce.

FRESH FISH PRICES

Fresh fish, average price, realized at the Hong Kong Fish Wholesale Market, Kennedy Town, yesterday.

	price a catty	price a catty
Toby Crabs	1.50	2.00
Other Crabs	1.20	1.50
Ginger Fish	1.20	1.50
White Pomfret (large)	1.50	2.00
White Pomfret (small)	1.20	1.50
Golden Thread	1.20	1.50
Head Trout	1.20	1.50
Conch Pike	1.20	1.50
Red Sea Bream (large)	1.50	2.00
Red Sea Bream (small)	1.20	1.50
Hair Tail	1.20	1.50

Bundled prices were:

Crab Grapes	1.50	2.00
Crab Grapes (large)	1.50	2.00
Crab Grapes (small)	1.20	1.50
Crab Grapes (very small)	1.00	1.20
Crab Grapes (tiny)	0.80	1.00
Crab Grapes (micro)	0.60	0.80
Crab Grapes (nano)	0.40	0.60
Crab Grapes (pico)	0.20	0.40
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Chief Petty Officer Gordon Frederick Howard, aged 39, of HMS "Jamaica" appeared before Mr. H. H. H. at Central yesterday on a charge of wounding and causing grievous bodily harm to David McManus on June 11.

Howard was charged by C. J. Pops, successfully applied for a writ of habeas corpus to the court for the Police to conclude their inquiries.

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THREATENING ISSUE FOR SCAP IN JAPAN

Tokyo, June 12.

Japanese pride and gullibility, massaged by Communist propaganda, have raised a threatening problem for the United States. The issue is whether American military bases will be maintained in Japan after a formal peace treaty is negotiated.

Six months ago, only the Communists opposed post-treaty bases. The rest of the Japanese wanted the Americans to stay to guarantee protection against external attack or internal troubles. Now however, the country is debating the point.

FOUR DEAD IN RIVER HORROR

Pittsburgh, June 11.
Two men and two women were killed today during a night of terror before rescuers could reach a luxurious cabin cruiser trapped in the spillway of the Allegheny River dam.

Four survivors, all men, were taken off the battered boat at dawn after they had watched their companions swept one by one to their deaths in the swirling waters.

A group of daring boatmen drove a 100-foot stern wheel river tug against the face of the dam and dragged the survivors off the cruiser, passing them to a waiting speedboat.

The survivors were still unable to say whether the cruiser plunged over the top of the dam or approached too close from below.

It was caught in boiling eddies where the Allegheny drops 11 feet over the dam.

The boat could not escape from the maelstrom and the reverse current created by the plunging water rammed the sleek mahogany cruiser against the dam again and again.

Each time the craft staggered back from the dam face, tons of green water from the river above cascaded on to the desperate people clinging to its deck.

The dam, 11 feet high and 300 yards long, is 15 miles North East of Pittsburgh. It is part of the Allegheny River lock system.

One of the drowned and one of the rescued were lock attendants who attempted to rescue earlier by a small boat and were hauled on board the cruiser.

A crowd of 2,000 lined the banks watching the frail boat bobbing like a cork in the torrent with its trapped occupants.

Before the tow boat reached the scene, a blimp tried several times to get a towline to the cruiser.

A seaplane also tried to get a line aboard and drop lifebelts.

James Wolfenden, the lock-master, who was one of the four rescued, said:

"The boat kept bouncing up and down. It was awful. All I could do was to tell them to hang on tight and that help would get there soon."—Associated Press.

HARRIMAN HEAD OF ATLANTIC PACT COUNCIL

Washington, June 11.

Mr. W. Averell Harriman, at present roving United States Ambassador to ECA countries, is the most likely choice to head the Atlantic Pact Council.

Authoritative sources report that Mr. Harriman is the Secretary of State's top choice for the job and this intelligence has been communicated to President Truman.

It is considered here that Mr. Harriman would be the most logical choice because his business background and Government service offer what one Administration source described as the "perfect combination" to carry out the duties he would have in the new post.—United Press.

It was discussed by a committee of 204 of the country's leading educators, then by political parties opposing the present Government. The educators apparently sincerely believe their contention that Japan can be spared another war merely by declaring neutrality. The politicians seem primarily interested in embarrassing the administration, which consistently supports American policy.

The people themselves seem bewildered. Most of them want to avoid involvement in another war, but they lack the ability to discern the flaws in arguments that they can remain neutral merely by saying so. American military bases in Japan will be essential indefinitely, both for the protection of Japan and of the United States. They do not want a treaty without clear rights to maintain the bases now held under the Occupation.

On the other hand, they say that they could not continue to maintain these installations against the majority of Japanese opinion. This is apparently what the Communists are trying to arouse.

The Russian member of the Allied Council for Japan recently jumped into the battle with an official letter to General MacArthur, contending that maintenance of present bases violated occupation policy. General MacArthur rejected this as a "vague and impractical" demand that did not dispose of the question as far as the nervous, gullible Japanese are concerned.

Declining Curve

Some Americans cite this as one of several reasons for concluding an early peace treaty with Japan. The Government today could put across the policy of granting post-treaty bases, but it might not be easy in another year or two.

The Japanese are showing increased desire for independence and international equality. So far, this is neither an aggressive nor militaristic. It signifies, however, that in its fifth year, the Occupation has reached a declining curve in the effect of its policies and perhaps in its welcome.

BROTHERHOOD TO BE FORMED

Paris, June 11.
A new international organization, to be known as "World Brotherhood," is to be formed as a result of the four-day conference, attended by 150 delegates from 12 countries, which ended here today.

The conference, which was called by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, founded in the United States in 1928, was held at the Headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The objectives of the [World Brotherhood] movement were defined as "the promotion of justice and co-operation among peoples of all nationalities, race and religions, with a belief in a universal moral law and in the spiritual interpretation of the universe."

Mr. Arthur Compton, Chancellor of the University of Washington, was elected Chairman of an Interim Executive Committee.—Reuter.

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WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!

Babies killed by infected serum

Budapest, June 11.
At least nine babies died at the Infants' Hospital here after receiving infected whooping cough serum, the Ministry of the Interior announced today.

A communique said that Ferenc Farago, who headed the section of the Bacteriological Institute of the University of Budapest, which allegedly produced the fatal serum, and four of his assistants had been detained. It said all five were "former Nazis or Right Wing elements."—United Press.

AMERICA AND PI DEFENCE

New York, June 11.

"The Times" said today that the United States is obliged to defend the Philippines should Taiwan fall.

Commenting generally on three major problems facing the islands, "The Times" said: "The Philippines have the right to ask our assistance and we should be glad to give it."

The paper said three problems beset the country. It said: "The first is the pressing economic problem of regaining the balance between imports and exports and thus assuring national solvency. The second is the need for the restoration of complete law and order. The third is the question of providing adequate defence against external aggression."

"The Times" said the measure before Congress wisely provided further war damage payments must be applied to economic recovery.

"The law and order problem boils down to the question of wiping out the Communist-directed Hukbalahap movement once and for all."

"President Elpidio Quirino was quite right last week when he dismissed abruptly talk about bases and stated his Government would welcome whatever forces the United States would send to the archipelago."

"We are not in the process of negotiating for footholds in an alien country for the sake of American operations," and warned that the United States relations with the Philippines should be based on honorable association, deep fraternity and good common sense.—United Press.

MISS DOUGLAS' DENIAL

New York, June 11.

Shirley Douglas, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Britain, Lewis Douglas, took off for London this afternoon after again denying that she and the actor Peter Lawford were romantically inclined towards each other.

"There is no romance between us," she said. "We are still very good friends."

She added that during the past week she had seen lots of him in New York. She came here to attend the wedding of a friend. Lawford flew in from Hollywood on Monday and stayed until Friday.

Miss Douglas has no plans to return to the United States again before Christmas and knew of no plans for Lawford to visit England. She left by a Pan-American airliner.—United Press.

TRIBES APPEAL TO FAROUK

London, June 11.

Semakula Mulumba, who identified himself as the representative in Britain of the Bahka (elders of native tribes of Uganda), announced today he has asked King Farouk of Egypt to interest himself in the future of the Uganda people.

In a letter to the King, Mulumba said the 5,000,000 residents of Uganda, at the head of the Nile, are aware of a "natural tendency toward union between Egypt and Sudan." Uganda, now a British Protectorate, is eager to become federated with its two Northern neighbors, he said, so that the whole Nile Valley might become an economic and, to some extent, a political unit.

The letter said that Egypt and the Sudan will confer with the British Foreign Office soon in an effort to bring the two African states into closer association, and Mulumba asked that the King take advantage of the opportunity to raise the question of Uganda's ultimate position in Africa.

Mulumba, who said he is supported by the native tribes of Uganda, sent copies of the letter to the British Foreign Office, the Arab States and the United Nations.—Associated Press.

ASIAN MEDICAL CONFERENCE

Manila, June 11.

The Philippines Medical Association is planning to hold a conference here next year of medical men from countries throughout South East Asia to discuss common problems.—Associated Press.

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THE P.P.C.C. TO MEET

Every revolution in its dynamic stages involves incessant and very often furious controversy. That remains true whether the arena is a public forum or a private group. No details have ever leaked out of the fury of debate in the preparatory discussions that preceded the full session of the People's Political Consultative Conference last autumn. There was only Mr. Chou En-lai's revealing reference to "fierce" demands and contradictions within the people's democratic united front which can and must be reconciled.

The sharp switch in the direction of policy, and in policy itself, which occurred during the absence of Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai in Moscow led to a reckless Sovietization of economic machinery. This in turn produced stability and suffocation. Private industry was brought to a standstill and threatened with extinction by blockade, merciless levies, and severe deflation. There must have been a tremendous amount of muttering and gnashing of teeth among the victims. No doubt it was reflected, too, among the ruling class, both civil and military.

The very decision to call the national economic conference last month, and to include representatives of private trade and industry, implied both political and economic decisions in favour of private enterprise. After all, it is hardly possible to back-track in State economics without a political corollary. There can be little doubt that during this fortnight the delegates wasted little time in passing round bouquets. There must have been some very plain speaking by the representatives of private enterprise, who have been driven almost to despair and desperation by the ruthless sweep and fierce pace of Sovietization. They pointed out, perhaps, that the essential problem of China is to produce more, to create new industries and to get existing factories going again at full speed.

Instead of creating new wealth, through greater production, for the nation, the Government has been simply taking the livelihood from whole classes — industrialist, merchant, labourer and shopkeeper. Industries created by private foreign and Chinese enterprise lay idle, and the unemployed and their dependents ran well into six figures, yet the energies of the new regime were directed less to the creation of new wealth than to the transformation of mechanism, and institutions. In some cases State retail shops were selling even below wholesale prices — presumably with no other aim than to crush the private retailer. No doubt the officials also said their piece no less vehemently, with caustic criticism of the economy of inflation, its fevers and abuses, and its shocking disregard for the welfare of the people.

But the delegates of private industry could point to the Common Programme, with its air of sweet reasonableness, and its guarantees to protect the economic interests and private property of all, including the petty and national bourgeoisie. In the end

RED BRIDGEHEAD AGAINST THE WEST

By Eric Bourne

Is there much talk of war in Eastern Europe? How ready, for example, is Czechoslovakia, one of the "advanced" countries of Russia's Communist bloc?

These are two questions which many people have asked me since I was expelled from Czechoslovakia as a "disturbing element" earlier this year. The questions are not easily answered.

For nearly two years I watched the development of Communist control over Czechoslovakia within the strict framework of Soviet policy and Soviet needs. War talk, in any form, is banned there — a factor responsible for the nervous speculation which so often runs like wildfire through the country.

As for any discussion of the country's war potentials, the possession of the tiniest scrap of information on this subject would be regarded as treason or espionage.

The country's armed forces and the cost of their upkeep are subjects never discussed openly in Parliament, even in the most general terms.

Before the war, however, the Czechs were regarded as having one of the best-equipped armies in Europe. It could mobilise well over a million men and was backed by one of the world's biggest arms centres — the great Skoda works at Pilsen. That it was surrendered without a chance to show its fighting mettle was no fault of the Army.

Useful adjunct

Today the Czech Communists could not — or would not — mobilise so big a force, but, nevertheless, what they might be able to raise would be a useful adjunct to the Soviet Army.

In view of this, big efforts have been made in the last two years — apparently with some considerable success — to put the entire army on wheels and carry out the complete re-equipment of its most important fighting branches.

This "mechanisation" has been achieved partly by the Czechs' own efforts at Skoda (more vital sections of their works have been moved East into the remoteness of Slovakia near the Russian border) and partly by the supply of considerable quantities of heavy material in use by the Soviet Army at the end of the war.

From a military point of view, Czechoslovakia is important — almost vital — to Russia. She is vital for three reasons:

(1) The decisive strategic and geographical position of Czechoslovakia.

(2) Czechoslovakia's value as an armaments centre and a place of arms into which Russian troops could be poured directly over the Soviet border into Eastern Slovakia and thence to the West.

(3) Czechoslovakia is important as a source of uranium — basic raw material needed in atomic energy development.

Czechoslovakia today is Russia's key bridgehead against the West. To the North, Stalin's High Command has Poland and Eastern Germany. In the South lie Hungary and Rumania — the

the conference decided to return to the letter and spirit of the Common Programme, to co-ordinate State and private economy and to give private interests of the favoured variety a new lease of life.

It may be supposed that the second session of the P.P.C.C., which is to meet in a day or two — probably after intensive preparatory debates — will also decide to accompany the strategic retreat on the economic front with a similar move on the political front, possibly as a prelude to the launching of a Five Year Plan and the announcement of measures in regard to a People's Congress.

Actually it has not yet been stated what the Conference will discuss, and the agenda may not be known till the preparatory talks are over. It is premature to jump to any sharp conclusions about absentees, such as General Lin Piao and Mme. Sun Yat-sen, from the banquet given by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, though there did seem a preponderance of the "Long March" veterans over the newer Communists. But the conference is very important, and its decisions are not likely to be set aside quite so swiftly and easily as were some of the main decisions of the first Conference.

starting points for any encircling of Yugoslavia and Austria in the event of war.

Russian strategy

Meanwhile, everything has been done to prepare the Czech Army for its role in Russian strategy. In the past 18 months it has been thoroughly purged, time and again.

Already every "Western" officer who fought with the Czech troops attached to Britain's Army of Liberation has been removed. Only a few — a very few — remain in the Reserve.

Side by side with this purge there has been the intensive political indoctrination of the national service recruits and the formation of an exclusively Communist officers corps.

Soviet military advisers have played a big part in this re-organisation of the Czech Army, and high Czech officers have been to Russia's military train-

ing schools in order to carry out the standardisation of Czech forces on Russian lines.

In the event of war this means that the Czech forces would automatically act as an integral part of the Soviet Army — under the Russian High Command.

Recruits report that all training in the Czech forces is now based on Soviet experience gained in the last war. To facilitate this training much of the Czech war material is being brought into line with Russian armaments.

At present the Czechs are believed to have a standing army of between 150,000 and 200,000 men. It is impossible to estimate the annual intake of trainees but, with their heavily-armed Security Police divisions and Workers' Militia (equipped with tank-guns and rifles) it is believed they could mobilise anything from 250,000 to 400,000 well-armed and well-trained men at short notice.

Marking time on freedom

No African wants to see the British go — yet. The majority say: "We need you to show us how to do things for another 10 to 20 years."

The intense Nationalists say the same, adding: "But we want control now, with British officials serving under African Ministers and executives."

They are all actually aware of the strategic developments, military, naval, and air, that are going on in West Africa, and say of them: "Go ahead so long as they are concerned with general Commonwealth defence plans, which we believe they are."

What they say

They observe the developments. Britons are now planning, to build roads, railways, dams, and to improve farming yields, and say: "The British owe us all this. They should have done it years ago, and over the years they've made plenty of money out of us to pay for it."

Then you switch back to local politics and are told that the talk of full self-government now is nonsense, because there are not enough trained officials or executive calibre to run either the country or the Gold Coast; because there are too many internal differences between the peoples of both nations; too many tribal and religious obstacles.

Both Nigeria and the Gold Coast are made up of many different peoples.

Here in Northern Nigeria, on the Southern fringe of the Sahara, is the greatest of the inter-racial problems, for here are the proud Hausa-speaking people.

Moslem majority

More than half the population of Nigeria lives in this Northern province, and a large majority are Moslems. Only a few of the two main peoples in Southern Nigeria, the Ibos and the Yorubas, are Moslems.

The Northerners, who mistrust the Southerners, oppose provisional plans which would give the South more M.P.s in the planned Nigerian "House of Commons."

And while the Southerners say: "It is essential we have a majority and help the Northerners escape from their backwardness and some of the effects of the feudalism of the emirates," the Northerners reply: "No, we have a larger population than the South, and they shall not 'dominate us.'"

Meanwhile, all over British West Africa family loyalties begot nepotism. Few Africans are free enough from these ties to choose the best man for a job when a brother or uncle waits expectantly.

Concomitant of that is graft. Daily the Africans rage against graft in their midst.

'Ware bombs!

Unexploded bombs and war weapons, now rare in Britain, are still an ever-present danger in Austria.

Writing from Vienna, correspondent Ritchie McEwen reports that during the past 5 years over 1,500 Austrians have been killed and over 2,000 wounded by mines, hand-grenades and booby traps left by the retreating Germans in the closing stages of the war.

Put these points to the intense Nationalists and they aver that there are enough Africans of statesman calibre and high integrity to run the countries, given the chance.

They go on that Africa's great need is for education, for free education (most Africans have to pay for their schooling), and that Britain has failed in this matter. More schools are urgently needed.

For years there were office jobs for all who went through elementary school. Now it is hard for any African to find a desk seat if he has not gone on to the more expensive higher school and reached school certificate standard.

So around the towns there are thousands of young men who have been to elementary schools, but no farther, and who cannot get the office jobs they hoped for. They drift aimlessly, bitterly. They are ripe material for the agitators.

Should more Africans be sent to Britain for their education? The answer here is sharp. "Not unless they can stay for several years, and far better to have more schools here, especially more technical schools to train engineers, fitters, and craftsmen."

Mrs. Renner is an ardent disciple and ex-member of the Communist Party, but now, she says, lapsed. She was sent to Britain at the age of eight, went to a preparatory school at Hove, and then on to Cheltenham Ladies' College.

Old girls of the C.L.C. may remember the coffee-coloured Miss Olabisi Alakija, who was with them at school just before and in the early years of the war.

After Cheltenham she started studying medicine, switched to law, and became a barrister of the Middle Temple, did social work, and, after the war, toured Europe.

Then she came home met and married Renner, a young African politician. Now, at 25, she has two children, lives in Accra, and is a leading member of her husband's party.

Her creed: "I am against injustice. I first saw it at Cheltenham — I saw snobbery and how scholarship girls were often made unhappy by other girls from wealthy families — I saw it in the End of London, and I determined to return to West Africa and fight for my people."

For most Africans who have been to Britain the sense of injustice lies in the colour problem.

Only the Air Force need not be taken seriously.

Beside her army however, Czechoslovakia has placed a second, perhaps even more important weapon at the disposal of the Russians — the giant uranium deposits at Jachymov in North Western Bohemia.

Since 1947 these deposits have been under Russian control with huge quantities of the precious ore being mined and sent to Russia. So secret was this work that not a word about it appeared in the Czech Press for nearly two years.

Now it is known that since the Communists came to power in February, 1948, hundreds of "political unreliables" — men with the slightest aversion to Communism — have been sent to the Jachymov mines to swell the original labour force of some 10,000 German prisoners of war, 3,000 Czech miners and a small army of Soviet technicians.

In the question of uranium supplies — as in everything else, Czechoslovakia is being exploited so that she becomes merely a cog in the Moscow-controlled Communist machine.

Old man's view

This complex underlies and underlines much of the daily contact between European and African in the areas where there are mixed populations. I discussed it with a wise old African. "It is our burden," he said, "and it will take years to eradicate, though I must say that our contact with the British in our homelands rarely helps."

"We can never forget that once we were the world's slaves. From these shores our forefathers were herded and roped together and shipped into bondage. This has been the Land of Nothing Quite Right for a very long time."

A robot lightship

A new safety-first device — a robot lightship — will soon guide transatlantic liners automatically into New York harbour.

News of the robot lightship is given by correspondent today Campbell who reports that for years the United States Coast-guard Service has been planning such a ship-controlled from lighthouses on shore. Now the first model is being built in a Maryland shipyard.

Packed with hundreds of electronic instruments the ship will be controlled automatically by one man who may never have even been on board. A connecting remote control system will use radio waves to transmit orders from the shore operator to the lightship and signals returned by the electronic gadgets will tell the shore operator how the ship's light, radio and fog signals are working.

Soon an experimental robot lightship will go through a 2-month operational trial in New York's harbour. Just in case all does not go well with the robot's electronic world, however, another lightship will stand by — fully manned.

Trade takes turn for the Japs

By RICHARD HUGHES

British interests are concerned at the success of Japan's trade drive in Thailand, based on cheap textile and machinery exports and unfair manipulation of the exchange rate.

Under a trade agreement a total of 90 million dollars in trade has been agreed between the two countries.

Mainly for Thailand's surplus of rice, Japan will ship out low-priced textiles, light machinery, Diesel engines and railway rolling stock.

The threat to Britain lies in rice supplies to Malaya, rather than the loss of a competitive market. British interests have placed an order for 400,000 tons of rice from Thailand this year on a cash basis, mainly for Malaya.

Thailand will have an exportable surplus of more than one million tons of rice this year, but British buyers fear that Japan's growing demands for rice and increasing command of the Thailand market will gravely reduce the surplus of rice and cut back the amount available for Malaya next year. Shortage of rice supplies in this troubled State, it is pointed out, might have profound social and political repercussions.

United States traders, in common with British traders in Tokyo, complain that Japanese exporters are openly exploiting the free market rate of 23 bahts to the US dollar, while they are restricted severely by occupation directive to the official rate of 20 to one.

Locomotive price

Americans insist also that they cannot compete with Japanese prices for textiles or machinery. One U.S. engineer in Tokyo said that the Japanese quote for a locomotive for Thailand was less than \$45,000 dollars — or only one-third the lowest price he could quote for a comparative locomotive.

Japan's big trade bid in Thailand is undercutting Soviet as well as British and American operations.

The giant Czech industrial concern Kova Ltd. sponsored by the Soviet trade mission in Bangkok, has vigorously, but so far vainly, challenged Japan for the major share of Thailand's rice surplus.

In addition to cheap textiles and rolling stock, the Japanese are having great success in Thailand and South East Asia generally with their cheap Diesel engines and agricultural machinery.

The price of the Japanese Diesel engine has been cut to bedrock by remorseless industrial rationalisation, by simplification of design and improvement of appearance.

Burma, according to Japanese Government claims has also agreed to exchange half of its surplus of 800,000 tons of rice for Japanese agricultural machinery and diesel engines.

A Japanese trade and agricultural delegation has just returned from an international rice conference and industrial exhibition at Rangoon. All delegates said that they were delighted at the friendliness of the Burmese towards them — in sharp contrast to the hostile feeling of the Malayan people.

Great relief

"We were not permitted to leave our hotel at Singapore at night because the authorities said they could not guarantee our personal safety," one delegate complained.

(Continued on Page 8).

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PPC MEETING BEING HELD IN PEKING IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS

Mme Sun Yat-sen's absence regarded as significant

San Francisco, June 11.

The great and near-great of Communist China gathered in Peking today, presumably for political talks.

Mao Tse-tung, head of the Communist regime, gave a banquet in the Red capital on Saturday for the visitors, said a broadcast heard here by the Associated Press.

The occasion is a conference of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (PCC). The conference will meet within the next few days, the broadcast said.

RUSSIA ON A RISKY COURSE

Clinton, New York, June 11.

The U. S. Ambassador at Large, Mr. Philip C. Jessup, said today that Russia, opposing United Nations majority plans for atomic control, appears increasingly committed to a course which is as dangerous to the Soviet Union as it is to the rest of the world.

In a commencement address at Hamilton College, Dr. Jessup, who is one of the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson's, top policy advisers, told how the Soviets had blocked acceptance of a control system supported by the United States and a majority of UN members.

"The Soviet actions, he declared, illustrate the difficulty of peaceful adjustments with the Soviet Union although he stated emphatically that the United States stands ready to negotiate.

"But we will not rely merely on a paper convention prohibiting the use of the atomic bomb," Dr. Jessup said. "We must not only prohibit the use of the bomb, we must establish a system which will make that prohibition effective. That is the crucial difference between the U.S. and Soviet plans. It is the difference between eliminating or continuing to live under the threat of atomic war."

Dr. Jessup declared that Russia's attitude and action create a threat to the peace of the world and belie their peaceful protestations.

Dr. Jessup said that a necessary prerequisite to negotiations with the Russians is strength great enough to be apparent to the rulers in the Kremlin, to convince those rulers that their policies, their will cannot be imposed. Furthermore, he said it must be economic, military and spiritual strength to be effective.

—Associated Press.

HK-BOUND PLANE FORCED DOWN

Manila, June 12.

A U.S. Navy Privateer plane, carrying 14 men, was forced to land in Northern Luzon near Laoag, capital of Ilocos Norte Province, 300 miles North of Manila, when it ran out of petrol today.

There were no casualties or damage to the plane. The crew reached Laoag safely. The plane was one of two flying from Singapore to Hong Kong. Near-lung Hong Kong, the craft received reports of bad weather and veered toward Clark Field. The other plane had enough fuel to land at Laoag safely.—United Press.

Sabre-rattling by Russians over Polish-German border

Berlin, June 11.

Any attempt to annul Poland's annexation of German territory would provoke a new war, "Taegliche Rundschau," official organ of the Soviet Control Commission, warned today.

The Communist East German government is the only legitimate representative of the German people, the paper claimed.

It asserted that the government, in agreeing in Warsaw last week to the loss of 38,000 square miles to Poland, recognises the (post-war) Oder-Neisse frontier as the firm and enduring frontier of peace.

"Any attempt against this peace frontier would provoke a war," "Taegliche Rundschau" asserted.

"The beneficiaries of a new war protest against a treaty which guarantees the peace."

"Whoever shoots at this new peace frontier commits treason against the future of the German people," the Soviet newspaper declared.

—Associated Press.

Reckless charges

Western allied sources said the official Russian organ's reckless charges were obviously an attempt to convince all peoples in the Soviet bloc that Western opposition to Moscow's

foreign policy implies the preparation of armed aggression against them.

"Taegliche Rundschau's" editorials are repeated in substance in the Communist-controlled Press throughout the Soviet bloc, they said.

Diplomatic reports from Eastern European countries indicate that many citizens cut off from Western contacts and relying entirely on Communist agencies for information fear that war is liable to break out in 1952.

Communist forecasts are that 1952 will be a year of severe economic crisis in the West, which "monopoly capitalists" may try to turn to their advantage by a military adventure against the Soviet Union.—Associated Press.

Meeting of new Russian Parliament

Moscow, June 11.

The first session of the newly-elected Supreme Soviet—Russia's Parliament—opens tomorrow in the Grand Kremlin Palace.

Marshal Stalin, the Soviet Premier, the Deputy Premiers and members of the Politburo are among the 1,316 Supreme Soviet members elected on March 12 for four-year terms.

There are 227 women in the Supreme Soviet, whose members include the nation's most prominent leaders in industry, farming, art and science, as well as Marshals and Generals of the Soviet Armed Forces.—Reuter.

JORDAN'S BOYCOTT OF ARAB LEAGUE

Amman, June 11.

The Jordan Cabinet decided this afternoon not to send a delegate to the Arab League meetings tomorrow, it was learned.

Premier Tewfik el Suwaidi, leading Iraq's delegation to tomorrow's extraordinary meeting of the Arab League's Council, said on arrival in Alexandria today that he doubted if Jordan would send representatives.

"I don't believe so—unless Jordan has sufficient guarantees that the question of annexation of East Palestine will not be raised at the meeting," he told reporters.

The Iraq delegation, which arrived by air, included Sayid Salih Jaburi who has been mediating between Amman, Beirut and Cairo over the dispute between the League and Jordan.

The League's Political Committee has recommended Jordan's expulsion from the League.

In Damascus, Syria's new Prime Minister, Nazim Kudsi, called his Cabinet together at short notice today to consider its final attitude towards the recommendation to expel Jordan.

The League, which has refused to recognise as final King Abdullah's proclamation of Arab Palestine's union with Jordan, is holding an extraordinary session in Alexandria tomorrow.

Yesterday the Syrian Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee gave a free hand to its delegation to the Council meeting. Before leaving for Egypt at noon today, Nazim Kudsi had half an hour's talk at Mezze Airport, Damascus, with the Iraqi Prime Minister, Tewfik el Suwaidi, who was also on his way to Alexandria.

To expel Jordan from the Arab League would require a unanimous decision on the part of the other six member States—Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon, the Yemen and Iraq.

A Syrian Government spokesman in Damascus confirmed last night that an extraordinary meeting of the Arab League Council would be held in the Antoniadis Palace, Alexandria, tomorrow night to discuss Jordan's action in East Palestine and the declaration by Britain, the United States and France on arms shipments to the Middle East.—Reuter and Associated Press.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR THE TORIES

Belfast, June 11.

The Labour Government's narrow Parliamentary majority will be further reduced when the House of Commons re-assembles on Tuesday after the Whitsun recess.

The Reverend Godfrey MacManaway, Unionist (Conservative) Member for West Belfast, whose eligibility for election has been questioned, will be present at the sitting of the House of Commons, ready to take the Oath and his seat. He will vote with the Opposition.

Mr. MacManaway said today: "I am acting on Mr. Churchill's advice not to delay further."

Mr. A. J. Mulvey, Nationalist Member for Mid-Ulster, who stood as an Abstentionist but now has leave to take his seat, will not be present. He is on holiday in the West of England.

(Mr. MacManaway's eligibility to sit in the House of Commons was questioned because of an Act of 1801, disqualifying Irish clergymen from being British Members of Parliament.)

(The question is how the Act's provisions are affected by the split of the Irish Church from the English Church in 1869. The Church had united a year before the passing of the controversial Act).—Reuter.

SPECULATION RIFE OVER THE POUND & FRANC

London, June 11.

Week-end currency reports in Paris and Canberra today set London bankers and business men speculating about the future of the French franc and the Australian pound and—less immediately—about several other currencies, including Sterling and the Belgian franc.

In London it was noted that last night's statement by M. Emmanuel Monick, Honorary President of the Bank of France, foreshadowed only "stabilisation" of the French franc.

In itself, stabilisation is far short of convertibility and would only bring the French franc level with Sterling.

Since its devaluation last September, Sterling has been at a fixed rate. But the French franc, though it has been held at 350 francs to the dollar, has never been formally fixed at that level.

But the reports on which M. Monick was commenting had spoken of convertibility of the franc.

In London it had been felt for some time that the French franc could soon be made fully or almost fully convertible into gold and dollars.

Today it was thought that it could soon be made as fully convertible as the Belgian franc, and that both the French and Belgian francs might later become as fully convertible as the dollar and Swiss franc.

The difference, if any, would be only on the transfer of capital.

Simultaneous steps?

Although it has been suggested in Belgium that this would make a European Payments Union unnecessary or even a backward step, these two things could occur side by side.

France and Belgium could move towards convertibility, while Britain and other European countries went on towards partial convertibility within the European Payments Union.

As regards the Australian Pound, it was thought that any early rise would be half way. At present, the Australian Pound is 29 per cent below Sterling and a change, if any, during the coming week, might raise it to 10 per cent below Sterling.

The great advantage of the half-way move would be to keep the speculators guessing. When Canada, Sweden and New Zealand raised their currencies, the moves were failures because those countries went the full distance.

People took money out, reasoning that if there were another change, it could only be downward—as, in the event, it was. But if Australia went only half way, she would leave herself free to jump 10 per cent in either direction next time.—Reuter.

Tel Aviv, June 11.

Israel today announced that it had decided to raise its Consulate-General in South Africa to the rank of a Legation but did not disclose the name of the Minister.—Reuter.

Anti-Red fight job for Church

Johannesburg, June 11.

The Bishop of Johannesburg, Dr. Ambrose Reeves, said here today that the main responsibility for combatting Communism must rest on the Church and not upon the State.

He was referring to the suppression of Communism Bill now before the South African Parliament and said "As Christians we cannot fail to be disquieted by the fact that this Bill takes the punishment of Communists outside the normal processes of the law and puts it into the hands of a political authority without allowing any redress in the courts of the land."

Bishop Reeves said that certainly it was the function of a political power to preserve the being and vitality of a nation but it was erroneous for political leaders to conclude that their power in preserving society was either uncontrolled or unlimited.

On the contrary, political power must always be subordinated to the demands of justice and that could only be secured if the punishment of offenders was in the hands of a Judiciary which was not in the hands of a political power itself.

"Even if those responsible for this Bill will not listen, it is our duty to warn them that, while for a time such legislation may appear to be successful, in the long run the effects of it will be very different from that which they expect," he said.

The Bishop added that the best way the State could combat Communism was by striving to promote justice in society.—Reuter.

London, June 11.

David Horowitz, the recently appointed Economic Adviser to the Israel Government and Director-General of the Ministry of Finance in Jerusalem, arrived in London today for oil and other discussions.

Mr. Horowitz, who negotiated the Anglo-Israel financial agreement earlier this year, is accompanied by Israel R. Kozlov, an oil expert.—Associated Press.

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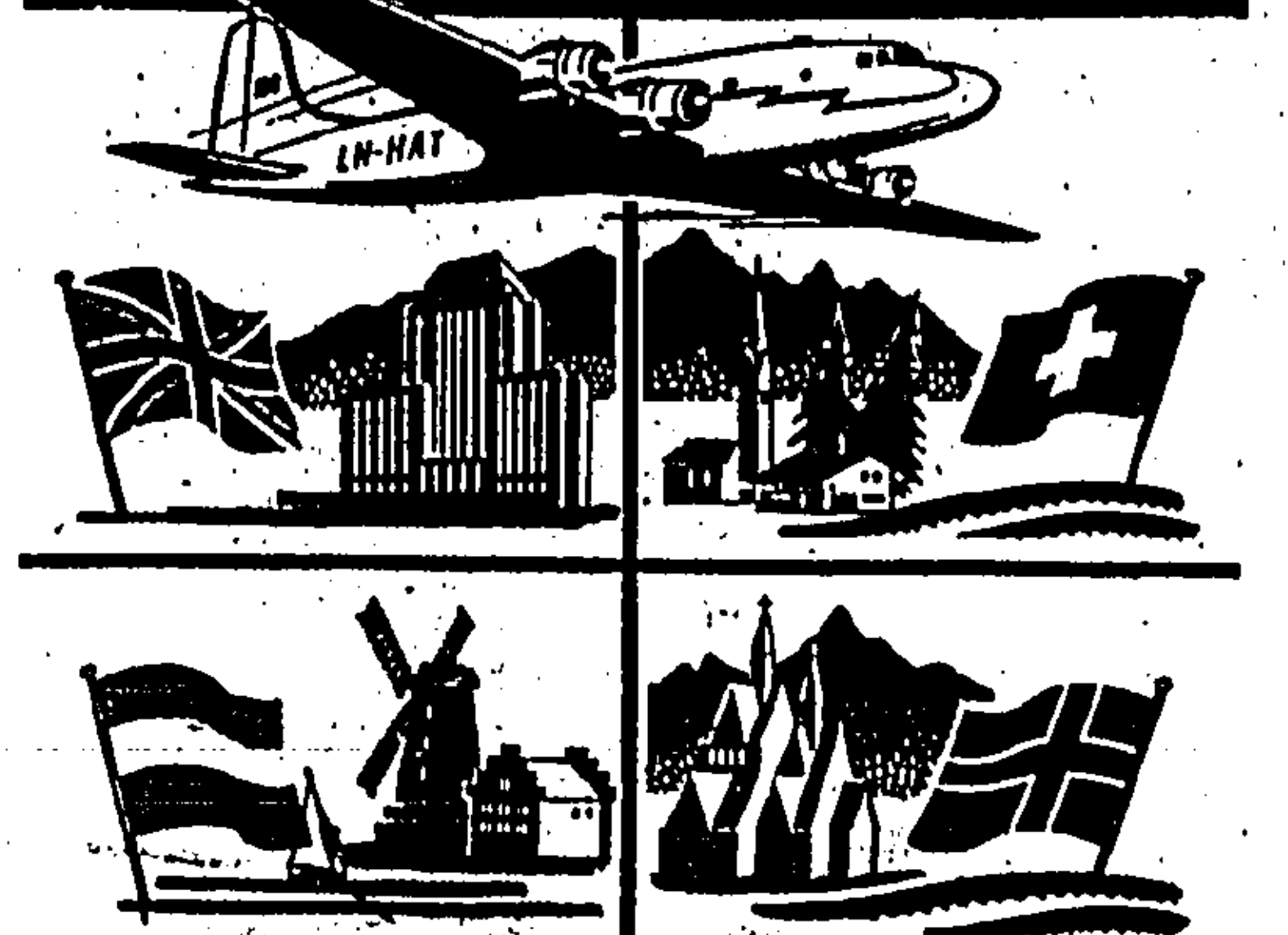
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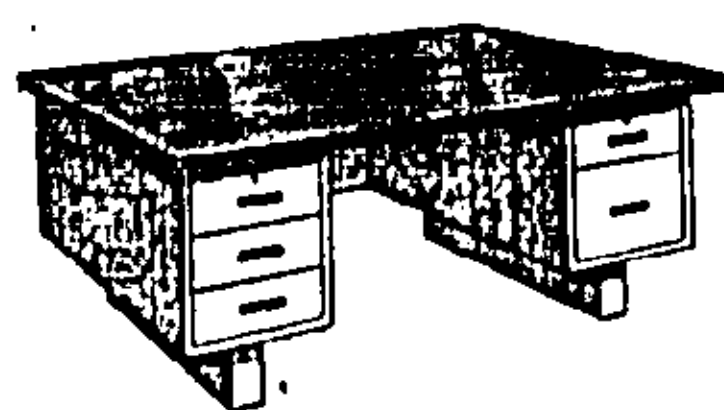


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INDONESIAN REDS REBUKED BY NEHRU

Bandoeng, June 11.

The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, rebuked Indonesian Communists who appeared at a mass meeting which he addressed here today carrying anti-Indian placards. One of the placards said, "Release Indian labour peasant leaders," another, "Justice to Indian labour solidarity."

GROVES ON ATOMIC CONTROL

Hartford, Connecticut,
June 11.

The peaceful uses of atomic energy and the atomic bomb were called the "Siamese twins" today by Lieutenant-General Leslie Groves, who said any interchange of ideas would be one-sided, with America receiving nothing but a stab in the back.

Speaking to the graduating class at Hillier College, the director of the wartime Manhattan atomic bomb project said Americans should insist that their Government maintain adequate security measures on atomic energy.

But, he said, there were some persons who advocate exchange of ideas with important powers without thought for the freedom and liberty of the individual.

"Thinking Americans know by now that the fact that we had the atomic bomb is the primary reason we have not been forced into war. They know, too, that one nation, Russia, alone has persisted in blocking real peace."

General Groves said that although Russia is an expanding aggressive power, some Congressmen had proposed that the United States lead a five-year disarmament plan.

This, he maintained, ignored proof of the insincerity being shown daily by Russia and her satellites.

"These lawmakers," General Groves continued, "are wishing for the moon," making propaganda which Communist nations will use against us. But worst of all, they are offering a sugar-coated pill which fosters cleavage among our own people at a time when we should be united to preserve peace for the world and freedom for all men."—United Press.

Pandit Nehru, now touring East Asian countries, told his biggest meeting in Indonesia, "If you are under the impression that in India labour leaders are kept in prison you are completely wrong. I do say we have a greater measure of democracy than many of the countries which talk of revolution and Socialism."

He added, "So far as my Government is concerned we are not going to allow terrorism and violence or killing." President Soekarno and Pandit Nehru were loudly cheered by surging crowds which lined their route from Government House, Bandoeng, to the football ground where a mammoth crowd gathered to listen to the two leaders. Many displayed giant posters with portraits of Nehru and Soekarno, and Indian national slogans.

Pandit Nehru said that he was greatly touched by the welcome which he considered was not merely personal but a welcome to India.

Looking to future

After referring to the ancient ties between India and Indonesia, Pandit Nehru said now they must look to the future.

"We have to discard from the past ruthlessly anything which made us backward and weak. Because of our past backwardness we have been dominated by other Powers," he said.

In any event they must strive to combine past and present and work for something better. They must learn from Western countries what gave them their strength, discipline and scientific advancement.

Pandit Nehru urged that at all costs they must maintain the secular ideal of the State and work unitedly. Be it Indonesia or India they could not in present conditions afford to have the luxury of many parties.

His attention being drawn to a giant poster flourished at the meeting by a local labour union on what the Indian Government should do, Pandit Nehru warmed up and said that he knew his job.

"Many isms"

Today, he said, so many "isms"—capitalism, Socialism, Communism—were being talked about. "I consider myself more or less a Socialist not in a dogmatic way but in essentially a basic way," he said.

President Soekarno, who also addressed the meeting, urged on his countrymen that they must now develop a constructive outlook. The first phase of their revolution—which was a destructive role—was now over. They must turn their backs on destruction and turn their energies to building up a new Indonesia.

They must discard doctrinaire slogans and work hard. Neither he nor "my distinguished, dear brother Nehru" could bring about the change among people, who had so long engaged in destruction, which was necessary. The change must come from the masses.

There must be peace in the country and lawlessness must cease. There must be moral regeneration and a new sense of unity created.

Before leaving for Jogjakarta, President Soekarno took Pandit Nehru to see the volcano crater at Tangguban Pashu.—Reuter.

Terror campaign in Illinois

Fairfield, Illinois, June 11. An attempt was made last night to burn a petrol station and house where "Little Earl" Shelton and a companion were shot at last Monday, the police reported today.

The incident was the latest in a mysterious campaign of terror against gangsters in Southern Illinois.

Roy Shelton, third brother of the clan to be killed from ambush in three years, was buried here yesterday.

The attempted burning of the garage and house fizzled when the blaze was discovered by a motorist, who notified the police. Neither Little Earl nor his companion and business partner, Dellos Wylie, was there. A State Police Sergeant, Charles Rudesimo, smelled petrol on the walls of the buildings when he investigated.—United Press.

TRADE TAKES TURN FOR THE JAPS

(Continued From Page 6)
"It was a great relief to enter Burma, where conditions were entirely harmonious."

Orders for agricultural machinery totalled 400 million yen at our Rangoon exhibition. They averaged 50 or 60 a day. Orders for our new design Diesel engines also passed the 1,000 mark.

The Japanese obviously established considerable goodwill by bringing to the rice conference agricultural experts who offered skilled advice on modern methods for improving Burma's rice production.

Lock-out in Bombay docks

Bombay, June 11.
Bombay Docks today remained partially idle due to a lock-out of 3,000 workers since Friday night by the Stevedore Association.

A Dock Workers Union meeting here this evening authorised its Executive to take any action necessary to secure a two-months' bonus for stevedore workers.

The stevedore workers had been on a go slow since last Tuesday.

On Friday the Stevedore Association locked them out and recruited new hands. According to the Dock Workers Union, the response to recruitment has been very poor and 60 per cent of the work at the Docks is held up.—Reuter.

CHURCH REPLIES TO REDS

Budapest, June 11.

A pastoral letter issued by Hungary's Roman Catholic Bishops and proclaimed today in Budapest churches is considered an answer to a recent attack against the Church by the Minister of People's Education, Jozsef Revai.

The pastoral letter defended the Catholic orders of monks and nuns, branded as "imperialist agitators and reactionary news mongers" by Revai. It mentioned the "historical merits" of the orders in the past and stated that the recent measures taken against some cloisters and monasteries in the country were frequently arranged by irresponsible non-official elements. The Bishop requested Catholics to pray for the orders.

There are 63 Catholic orders in this country—a total of 11,000 monks and nuns.

There is no new official regulation on the non-compulsory system of religious instruction, the pastoral letter warned Catholic parents. This was stated in answer to Revai's announcement that the Government will put an end to its "liberal policy" in connection with the teaching of religion.

The pastoral letter encouraged parents to request religious instruction for their children in the coming school year, too, as they are entitled to do, according to the law. The overwhelming majority of parents chose religious instruction for their children last year, it is understood.—Associated Press.

MALAY LEADER RESIGNS

Singapore, June 11.

Dato Onn Bin Jafar, the influential Malay politician leader, announced today that he was resigning his post as President of the United Malays Nationalist Organisation because of accusations that he was a "traitor" to his countrymen. This development expected by some observers to have serious political repercussions—look place during an emergency general meeting of the UMNO which was called to discuss the Malaysian citizenship and State nationality issues.

After the session, Dato Onn Bin Jafar said he had taken action because of the "charges made by certain delegates" that I was a traitor to the Malays of the country.—Reuter.

Millions worth of gold said to be in sunken galleons

Washington, June 11.

There's gold beneath them waves all right. Thousands of millions of dollars (worth probably). But historians of the National Geographic Society reported unhappily today they can account for only \$10,000,000,000 of it.

The society based its figure on a survey of 70 old treasure ships now fabled deep, whose names, approximate locations and cargoes have been reasonably well authenticated.

Although the National Geographic Society hopes you will not do any treasure hunting on a scale of that exciting old map from Uncle Caleb's sea chest, it admits there must be a lot more treasure lying around the ocean bottom than the historians have traced.

What, for example, about all those Portuguese galleons that



FEELING THE WAY

ALEXANDER EXPLAINS ITALY CAPITULATION

London, June 12.

Field Marshal Viscount Alexander wrote in a despatch published today that Italy's capitulation under Marshal Badoglio in 1943 was because she had decided, as in the past, to spring to the aid of the victor. It was not dictated by internal unrest and popular demand.

His statement was contained in a despatch published as a supplement to the London Gazette, written in his capacity as former Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in Italy, covering the period from September 3, 1943, to December 12, 1944.

It was submitted to the Secretary of State for War on April 19, 1947.

The capitulation, the despatch said, was attributable to the fact that the Italian Government decided, as Italian statesmen had decided in the past, that the time had come to spring to the aid of the victors.

It declared that the nature of the capitulation and the reasons which led to it were not generally understood by the public at the time and had been widely misrepresented since. But it was not true, Lord Alexander wrote, that it was dictated by internal unrest and popular demand.

"The plain fact is that the Italian Government did not decide to capitulate because it was itself incapable of offering further resistance nor because of any change of heart or intellectual conviction of the justice of the Allied and democratic cause."

"A similar calculation, falsely as it turned out, had brought them into the war in June, 1940. The moment then had been carefully chosen."

"Now also they hoped that, by changing sides at this juncture, they would have just enough fighting to justify a claim, when the actual end of the war came, to a place among the victorious Allies."

Bad information

"They had been grossly misinformed of the strength of the Allied forces in the Mediterranean theatre, and had assumed that we could land at any point of the Italian coastline, a force of such a size that, with the assistance of Italian troops, the Germans would either be destroyed or driven from Italy in rout."

Commenting on the German decision to assist in the defence of Italy, and hold the Allies as far South as possible, Lord Alexander said: "There were two psychological factors which weighed strongly with Hitler; the well-known reluctance to yield any ground without a fight and to some extent at least

loyalty to his own ally, Mussolini."

After the flight from Rome of Badoglio and the King, the German difficulties were not aggravated, or only insignificantly, by the resistance, either of the armed forces or of the civilian population.

"We had not expected much from Italians. Twenty-one years of Fascist corruption and inefficiency had quenched any spark of patriotic feeling in a not naturally warlike people."—Reuter.

SCOUT JAMBOREE IN AMERICA

New York, June 11.

Scouts from 18 nations will assemble for the United States National Jamboree on July 30 at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, the site of General George Washington's Independence stand against the British in the bitter winter of 1777-78.

About 47,000 scouts from all United States territories, with 500 foreign representatives, will spend a week under canvas on what is now a national shrine as well as a park.

Visiting scouts will come from France, Austria, Britain, Germany, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Venezuela, Iceland, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Israel and Canada.

The international flavour of the event will be emphasised by the arrival of an international troop from Lake Success, the sons of United Nations delegates.

The jamboree theme will be the development of American freedom from the struggle of General Washington's army of rebellious colonists through the subsequent 170 years to today.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN ACTION DANGER

Colorado Springs, June 11.

Establishment of a Soviet orbit peace organisation, opposed to the United Nations, would greatly increase the chances of a Russian war, Sir Benegal Rau, June President of the UN Security Council, told newsmen.

The Indian delegate to the Security Council is resting here following recent surgery at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. He made his statement in an interview.

The possibility of such a move by the Russians, Sir Benegal said, has concerned himself and the Security Council ever since the Soviet walk-outs began in protest over the presence of the Nationalist China delegate.

"Mr. Trygve Lie presented the Russians with a 10-point plan assuring the world of 50 years of peace," Sir Benegal said.

The Indian diplomat would not commit himself when asked if the UN will be a success.

"What can I say?" he said. "We can just do our best and hope for the best."—Associated Press.

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STRACHEY, GRIFFITHS REPORT ON MISSION TO MALAYA AND HK

London, June 11.

The War Minister, Mr. John Strachey, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. James Griffiths, on their return from the Far East today, both expressed confidence that the Malayan guerrillas would be defeated, and pledged Britain to advance Malaya towards full self-government when the emergency is over.

But neither Minister was prepared to predict an early end to the Malayan warfare.

Mr. Strachey said that it was impossible to forecast how long it would take to suppress the Communist uprising, and emphasised that this was not a job for the Army alone.

"It is very largely a problem for the police and the Civil Administration following on the Army," he declared.

The British were fighting a movement which was neither national nor nationalist. It is Communist, led by Communist leaders.

But the very limitation of the guerrilla movement to thoroughly indoctrinated Communists and their relatively few supporters had made it possible to arm the Malayan peasants in many areas. Mr. Strachey paid a glowing tribute to the Malayan Regiment, which, together with the British forces, was taking a most active part in the suppression of the rising and putting up a most valuable and indispensable show.

Mr. Strachey said that the growing trade union movement in Malaya was a sign of the country's democratic progress, and he attached the utmost importance to it.

Labour Relations Councils had been set up between the Army and about 10,000 civilians employed by it.

The key?

Mr. Griffiths, who had arrived home a few hours after Mr. Strachey, said that Britain commanded the loyalty of the vast majority in Malaya and he was convinced that a military triumph over the guerrillas would not be a hollow victory of arms over widespread Communist beliefs.

The key to the whole situation, he believed, lay in the fostering of the present good relations between the various Malayan communities, and in satisfying the Malayan passion for education and their desire to follow Western democratic methods.

Mr. Strachey said that the Communist rising in Malaya will be suppressed and all military measures to that end will be taken.

He added that the Communist rising was in no sense a national movement.

On patrol with a Gurkha unit he was able to catch a glimpse of the jungle and readily understood why it will take a comparatively long time to finish the operation off.

British troops were in very good heart and only two of several dozen National Servicemen to whom he spoke would rather have served at home.

No arms from outside. Mr. Strachey will report to the Prime Minister and the Government on his tour.

It was impossible to say how long it would be before the rising was suppressed, he said. More troops were arriving to help in the operation. A few more doctors—about a dozen—would meet the need—were also required.

There was little or no evidence that the rebels were getting arms from outside Malaya. They were digging them up from wartime caches.

Mr. Strachey said that it seemed an obvious part of his duties as War Minister to go on patrol, during which he took orders from the British officer and there were several orders.

He attached the utmost importance to trade union movements, and Whitley Labour Relations Councils had been set up between the Army and about 10,000 civilians employed by it.

Slim to hold discussions in Singapore

Singapore, June 11.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who arrived in Singapore yesterday, spent all day today at a series of conferences with the Service chiefs, official sources said.

The Field Marshal, who is due to leave for Australia tomorrow for important defence talks, expects to hold extensive discussions with military chiefs in Singapore and elsewhere in Malaya on his way back to Britain next month.—Reuter.

Mr. Strachey could give no indication of how long the British campaign in Malaya would last.

The British were fighting, he said, a movement which was neither national nor nationalist.

He could not divulge information about troop reinforcements for Malaya nor could he comment on the question of whether Australia will be asked to supply troops as well as Air Force personnel for the campaign.

Although he could predict no immediate end to this two-year-old guerrilla campaign in the Malayan jungle, Mr. Strachey added: "Britain's intention in Malaya is to assist the advance of the country's democratic progress towards full self-government in the Commonwealth."

The growing trade union movement in Malaya was a sign of the country's democratic intent.

The new campaign, under Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Briggs, which was under way last week, was a very workmanlike plan, but General Briggs had been careful not to forecast immediate results, he said.

Health good

Among the first papers handed to Mr. Strachey as he stepped from the plane today were the questions which two critical Conservative Members of Parliament were to raise in the House of Commons this week about the jungle patrol that Mr. Strachey undertook whilst in Malaya.

British troops in Malaya, he said, were fighting thoroughly indoctrinated Communist guerrilla leaders.

Praising the morale of the British troops in Malaya, the War Minister added: "Apart from the British unit, I would like to pay a tribute to the Malayan Regiment, which is putting up a most valuable and indispensable show. It is taking a most active part in the suppression of the rising."

Since the rising affected only a relatively few Communists and their supporters in Malaya it had been possible to arm the Malayan peasant in a great number of areas, he said.

The health of the British troops in Malaya at least was as good as in the United Kingdom. He did not expect any epidemics among the troops there, but he would investigate the possibility of sending more young doctors to Malaya to expand the medical services, which were good.

The main problem, he said, was getting wounded men out of the jungle. Three helicopters had been provided for the medical services in Malaya and this demonstrated the Army's constant desire to experiment with any

new and untried methods in the difficult conditions.

Married quarters in H.K. Mr. Strachey repeated that there had been only 151 fatal casualties since the beginning of the rising two years ago among British Army troops and Gurkhas in Malaya.

"It is a bitter thing we have had to suffer any at all, but it is important to see the dimensions of the thing," he said.

On the provision of married quarters, the War Minister said that more were coming into occupation every month in both Malaya and Hong Kong.

"In Hong Kong progress has not been so rapid and the troops there feel it when they do not see bricks and mortar going up around them. We shall take rapid steps and get a move on."

Mr. James Griffiths, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was with Mr. Strachey in Malaya, said when he arrived in London a few hours later that he was certain of victory in Malaya.

"I do not know whether it will be long or short—we shall go on until we win," he said.

Self-government. The trade union movement was playing, and was going to play, a very big part in Malaya, but the first thing was to win the emergency.

When the emergency was over, Britain was preparing plans for the economic, social and political development of Malaya towards self-government within the Commonwealth, he said.

Mr. Griffiths declared that he was very confident of Malaya's future.

There was a tremendous passion for education. "I am going to consider how we can help them to take advantage of that, both coming over here and over there," he said.

Britain commands the loyalty of the vast majority of the Malayan population in the present struggle, Mr. Griffiths declared.

He did not believe Malaya could fall prey to the power of Communism sweeping down from China.

Britain's object in Malaya, he said, was to provide a better alternative to Communism. This would be done in two ways:

1.—Britain would encourage the growth of a sturdy trade union movement.

2.—Plans would be prepared for the political, social and economic development of the Malayan States.

Unions growing. He echoed the precautionary phrase uttered by Mr. Strachey that conditions were difficult and he could not estimate whether it would be a long or a short job.

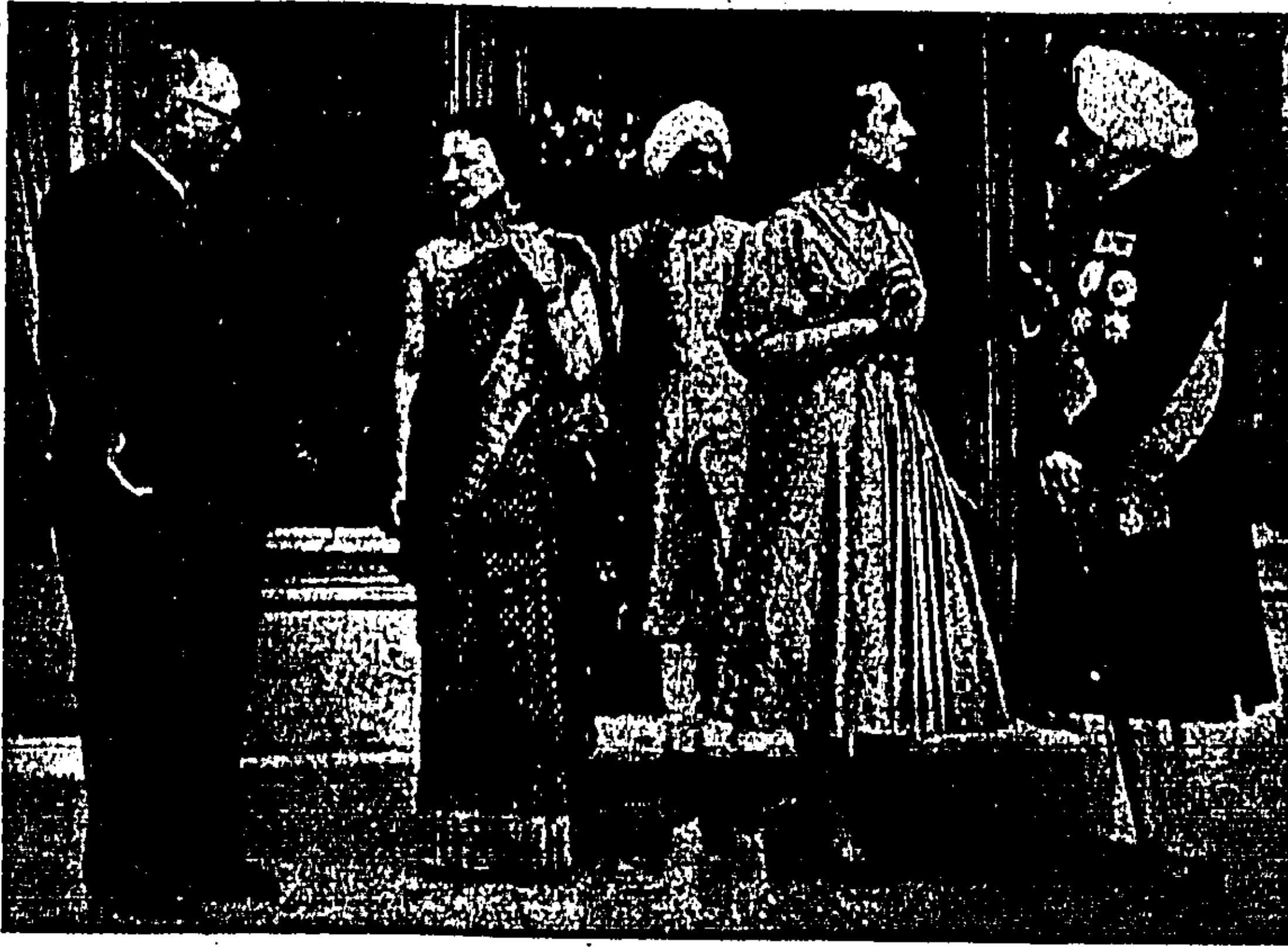
He added: "The vast majority of the Malaysians are loyal to British ideas of democracy and wholeheartedly support the campaign."

Mr. Griffiths also said that a growing trade union movement in Malaya was the strongest bulwark against Communism—was the sure sign that a military triumph would be no hollow victory of arms over widespread Communist beliefs.

In his meetings with trade union leaders, Mr. Griffiths declared, he had encountered a keen desire to follow the democratic methods of the West, which Britain would do its utmost to foster.

One of the most important bodies he met during his trip to Malaya was the Malayan scene was the communities' liaison committee, formed from trade union

Auriol receives Maharajah



The Maharajah of Kapurthala (right) is seen chatting with Madame Auriol when he was received by the French President, Vincent Auriol (left) at the Elysee Palace, Paris. The President is chatting with the Maharajah. At centre is Colonel Singh, Aide to the Maharajah. (Associated Press Photo).

NEW RUSSIAN THREAT TO MAKE TROUBLE IN WESTERN BERLIN

Berlin, June 11.

The Russians today branded the Western Allies in Berlin "war criminals" and threatened for the second time to invade the Western sectors of the city with their regimented Communist "Youth".

The "Taegliche Rundschau," official newspaper of the Russian Army in Germany, said Allied and West German officials were "war criminals" for preventing demonstrations "for peace" in West Berlin and for "persecuting" Communist campaigners.

The Russian-backed "Free German Youth", in defiance of the Allied ban, announced that a "great peace congress" would be held in West Berlin soon.

No date was set, but it was thought the rally might be held on June 17 and 18, which have been designated Communist "Peace Days".

Front said hundreds of "enlightenment teams" would enter West Berlin on these days to campaign for peace.

A Western spokesman said any attempt by Communists to march into West Berlin would be stopped by the ban imposed when they threatened to storm the Western sectors between May 25 and May 30.

Simultaneous with the Youth announcement, the East Berlin Communist Party's Executive Committee said the Party's main

task is to fight for peace and re-establishment of the unity of Berlin.

Campaign plotted

These statements tended to substantiate Western Allied belief that the Communists are plotting a widespread campaign to cause unrest and win the West for Communism.

In the meantime, Josef Groppe, Soviet Zone chief of Internal Trade, said in a article in the Soviet-licensed "Berliner Zeitung" that West Germany could prosper only by trading with Eastern Europe and "New China".

The Communist-run East Berlin City Government today laid claim to the corner on the Potsdamer Platz where the American, British and Soviet sectors meet.

Soviet sector police announced that shopkeepers and residents of the nine-story Columbus House would have to move out by June 18 or apply for East Berlin permission to remain. Jurisdiction over the building has been in dispute, although since 1946 it has been considered in the British sector.—United Press.

Drive on disease in Indo-China

Washington, June 11.

Five public health service officers were assigned today to help with an Economic Co-operation Administration "blitz campaign" against malaria and acute diseases in the Saigon and Hanoi areas of Indo-China.

They will serve under Dr. John Grant, Acting Chief of the Health Division of the Economic Co-operation Administration Mission which is carrying out a programme of special aid in South East Asia.

Dr. Grant, formerly Chief of the Far Eastern and more recently, of the European Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, already is in Saigon.

One phase of the Indo-China campaign will include DDT spraying of thousands of dwellings in designated sections of the Hanoi and Saigon regions in an effort to wipe out mosquitoes and break the scourge of malaria.

Some treatment also will be provided for persons suffering from acute infectious diseases. Stocks of insecticides and drugs will be provided by ECA and field workers will be recruited locally.

Surgeon-General Leonard A. Scheele of the Public Health Service said the importance of the project is such that some of the service's top experts are being assigned. A larger health force will be sent in later.

The team includes Mr. Frank Totzlaft, regional sanitary engineer in the Federal Security Agency's New York City office. Dr. F. Earl Lyman, Assistant Chief, Entomology Branch, Communicable Diseases Control, and Dr. Gustave C. Schram, General Disease Expert of the Eastern Medical Centre, Durham, North Carolina.—Associated Press.



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First half of 20th Century "most fruitful in history"

Middletown, Connecticut, June 11.

The Economic Co-operation Administrator, Paul Hoffman, said today that the first half of the 20th Century had been the most fruitful 50-year period in world history in terms of economic security and opportunity.

Mr. Hoffman told Wesleyan University graduates that they should have unlimited opportunities in the next half-century and recounted benefits under the Marshall Plan to show that Europe had been making progress in the most courageous comeback in history.

He said the US\$15,000,000,000 the United States would spend by 1952 in ECA aid would help win the cold war and is the best bargain America ever made.

Recent news indicated that Europe was turning from the doctrine of economic nationalism and toward economic unity.

It had all of the scope and implications of the most revolutionary potentialities.

He paid tribute to the Schuman proposal for integration of European economy, hailed Britain's reported willingness to co-operate in the European Payments Union, as heartening and said there were various other indications of greater economic health.

Mr. Hoffman said "From France, we have heard the bold and imaginative proposal of Foreign Minister Schuman."

The effect of the Schuman Plan will be to control production and divide markets in the

old European fashion, but to expand production and search out new markets.

From Great Britain came the heartening news that England is willing to shift its position and work toward membership in a European Payments Union.

"That is a big step forward in the interest of full-bodied European trade."

The progress being made by the Council of Europe is another indication on the topmost level that Europe means to compose its differences.

"All these moves give evidence that Europe is turning from the doctrine of economic nationalism and toward economic unity."



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Butter Concentrate (Kilm Tui Brand) is now available at all stores at controlled prices. This Butter Concentrate is in tins, and should be mixed with water or milk to produce one pound weight. Firmed in a refrigerator or icebox, it is exactly the same as fresh butter, because no preservatives whatsoever are used. In tins it will keep for years without refrigeration and should be purchased now against future shortages.

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Princess at Pompey



Seated in the stern of a boat as they are rowed to the "Wooden Wall" frigate Foudroyant at Portsmouth are Princess Margaret (stern, left) and Miss S. G. Clarke, Assistant Commodore of the Sea Rangers. The Princess is wearing the uniform of Commodore of the Rangers. The frigate is now the Rangers' training headquarters. (AP Photo).

TRADE UNION
BLAST AGAINST
SEGREGATION

Washington, June 11.

The American Congress of Industrial Organizations has served notice that it intends to ignore and to violate, if necessary, any laws, regulations or ordinances requiring its organizations to practice racial segregation.

A statement by the CIO President, Philip Murray, hailing the Supreme Court's segregation decision last Monday, said the court has in effect repudiated the separate but equal doctrine as the CIO had urged in briefs in the three cases.

"The court did not repudiate the 'separate but equal' doctrine directly," Mr. Murray said, "but, by holding that the practice of segregation itself created inequality in the Oklahoma case, the court effectively killed any effect the doctrine might have in the future."

"Particularly significant to the CIO is the clear recognition by

Firm support

This means that although individuals can practice prejudice if they so wish, the State cannot force them to do so.

"This gives firm support to the CIO's determination not to abide by any statutes, regulations or ordinances which seek to compel CIO organizations to practice segregation in their own activities."

In the Oklahoma case, the Supreme Court ruled that a Negro student in the University of Oklahoma having been admitted to a State-supported graduate school, must receive the same treatment at the hands of the State as students of other races. The case arose out of the seating of white and Negro students in different rows in the same classroom.—Associated Press.

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Yugoslavian
trade with
West Germany

Belgrade, June 11.
Yugoslavia is planning to extend her already substantial trade ties with the West German Federal Government by a new pact for large-scale deliveries of German capital equipment vital to the continued success of her five-year industrialization plan.

A big Yugoslav delegation of trade experts, headed by the Assistant Minister of Foreign Trade, Mr. Stano Povelic and Mr. Dolinsek, Vice-President of the National Bank, is expected to leave here in the next few weeks to open negotiations in Frankfurt or Bonn, the seat of the West German Government.—Reuter.

DESECRATION OF
CEMETERIES

Berlin, June 11.
Mayor Friedrich Ebert ordered today to punish acts of vandalism against Jewish cemeteries with the full force of the law. He also sent a letter of regret to the Jewish community for recent incidents in which Jewish graves had been overturned and defaced in the Soviet sector.

The Mayor claimed that criminal elements in East Berlin had been encouraged by the open toleration of anti-Semitic behaviour in West Germany.—Associated Press.

IS RUSSIA PLANNING
GIANT SUBMARINES?

Washington, June 11.

A United States submarine expert said in an article published today that it is not a known fact whether Russia has any plans to build giant aircraft-carrying submarines similar to the five built by the Japanese during the war. He said, however, that the United States, Britain and France have not found the idea practical after experiments.

Captain John Long, wartime submarine public relations officer and now Defence Department Historian, described the Japanese submarines in proceedings of the U.S. Navy Institute, which is an unofficial organization of naval officers.

"After the surrender of the giant Japanese subs at the end of the war it was decided they had no place in any of our plans, or if the need for such craft should arise it would be better to build our own, drawing what we needed from plans of the Japanese. The U.S. Navy experimented with a plane-carrying submarine in the mid-twenties but found no practical use for it."

Captain Long said the 400-foot Japanese submarines were built in the deepest secrecy and were designed to destroy the Panama Canal. They could carry three seaplanes and parts for a fourth in a long-domed housing or hangar amidships.

Two of them, accompanied by two smaller submarines, actually made a reconnaissance cruise to within 10 miles of the Colombian coast and within striking distance

of the Canal on June 7, 1945. Captain Long said: "Why they did not try to slip submerged inside the radar picket patrol that guards the Western approaches to the big ditch and launch their planes for a suicide mission on the locks is not known. Once inside the radar fence their planes might easily have been mistaken for our own."

He quoted Commander Hilm Cassidy, in charge of the boarding party, as saying: "In the early morning light I thought I could make out a submarine ahead, but it was so huge and it had such a strange silhouette I could scarcely believe my eyes. An enormous bulk, she was bigger than any subs I have ever seen or even heard about."

Captain Long related the results of examination by United States submarine experts just after the big submarines were surrendered. He said: "Mechanically, the super-subs were found to be in good condition. They were fitted with the latest schnorkel while submerged. They had ample anti-aircraft batteries and search radar. Topside everything was covered with anti-sound paint to impede sonar detection."—United Press.

STORMS LASH
PORTUGAL

Lisbon, June 11.

Torrential rains, accompanied by thunder-storms and cyclonic winds, lashed Northern Portugal today, killing four persons. Damage to crops and property was estimated at several million escudos.—United Press.

POP

IT'S NO GOOD COLONEL - YOU'LL NEVER GET IT IN!

— I'M TRYING TO GET IT OUT!

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

Oh-oh—DON'T TURN, MANDRAKE! IT'S A TRICK! HOW IT ALL TURNED OUT? I HEARD OF THOSE STUPID MOVIE PEOPLE'S PUBLICITY IDEA—

—AND SMUGGLED MYSELF INTO THE COUNTRY AS A MUMMY, WITH A FORTUNE IN JEWELS. THE PUBLICITY STUNT FLOPPED—THE MOVIE MEN ARE IN JAIL—

—TATTOO AND BEY, WHO HELPED ME, ARE ALSO IN JAIL. I'VE ALWAYS USED STUPID MEN LIKE THAT. YOU'RE THE FIRST MAN I'VE MET—

—WHOM I CAN'T USE? THAT'S WHY YOU MUST DIE. THAT SOUNDS LOGICAL.

RIP KIRBY

By ALEX RAYMOND

TAKE IT EASY, SISTER. I'LL TELL YOU WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT!

PLEASE! DON'T SHOOT ME!

I'LL TELL YOU, MUGGER! SHE STOLE MY COAT AND THE EMERALDS WERE IN THE POCKET!

IS SHE TELLING THE TRUTH, SISTER?

YES, I DID TAKE THE COAT BUT I DIDN'T KNOW THE NECKLACE WAS IN IT!

AN' THEN WHAT?

I THREW THE NECKLACE AWAY!

JOHNNY HAZARD

By FRANK ROBBINS

AW, THAT IS THE SPIRIT I ADVISE / I WOULD NOT CHEAPEN MY THRONE BY DECORATING IT WITH TINGLES... IT SHALL BE GRACED ONLY BY... VELVET!

LAY OFF THE WOMEN, LUG / I TELL YA THEY'RE POKON!

AND I TELL YOU, VOCO, THIS TIME YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT I'M TALKING ABOUT!

NOW WE MUST CONSOLIDATE OUR GAINS AND PLAN A BRILLIANT FUTURE... ON TO THE CAVE!

JANE

WHAT'S THAT, INSPECTOR? YOU CAN SET MY MIND AT REST ABOUT GEORGIE P...

YES, WE HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE HE WAS KIDNAPPED AT BAYCLIFF AND IS BEING HELD THERE — AND IT'S UNLIKELY THAT FORELOCK OR ANY OF GERANT'S GANG ARE IN LONDON...

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I'M NOT SO SURE, DUCKS. I'VE FOUND MISOGYNIST!

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"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m. 15th June
"ANHUI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 18th June
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 18th June
"SINKIANG"	Kobe	5 p.m. 18th June
"FOYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 20th June
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore & Indonesia	5 p.m. 20th June

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ARRIVALS FROM

"FUKIEN"	Indonesia & Straits	14th June
"FOYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	16th/17th June
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	17th June
"YCHOW"	Indonesia	18th June

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"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	23rd June
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney, Port Kembla & Melbourne	6th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Japan	16th June
"TAIPING"	Japan	20th June
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	3rd July

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"ALCHAS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	24th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"PELEUS"	U.K. via Straits	14th June
"AGAPENOR"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	16th June
"DOLUS"	U.K. via Bangkok & Labuan	22nd June
"AENEAS"	U.K. via Straits	27th June
"MARON"	U.K. via Straits	4th July
"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	13th July
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. via Straits	17th July
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits	27th July

DE LA RAMA LINES

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, Via JAPAN and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"HALLAND"	13th July
-----------	-----------

Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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Tel. 30331/8 Private Exchange.

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CREATION OF "MAPES" UNFAIR TO THE APES!

New York, June 12.

Shall we have "Mapes" in the world? A "Mape" presumably is what you would get if you crossed a man and an ape. Creation of this hybrid by artificial mating between humans and apes was proposed recently by Dr. Sydney William Britton, University of Virginia physiologist.

It was scientifically possible and might help our hairy forest cousins speed up their evolution, he said.

The proposal drew howls of indignation from some critics. They said that it was immoral, impossible, unthinkable, and the mere suggestion of such a thing made them nervous.

I am against the idea too, writes a correspondent, but on ethical grounds:

I do not think it would be fair to the apes, and not because of a point that Dr. Britton himself raised—that men might cruelly turn the mapes into a new race of slaves.

I just cannot believe that a mapo—half-man, half-ape—would be happy in our culture, physically, mentally or morally.

As it is now, apes in the jungle live in a more naturally moral life than human beings, they are less confused of mind and they are bodily stronger.

Well behaved

They are more polite to each other than people, they require no police force to keep them in order. Divorce is rare among them. Without benefit of child psychologists they rear their babies into fine healthy apes instead of juvenile delinquents.

While men fight with each other for power and more power, the apes enjoy peace in their

time. They do not start wars. And who can say they do not enjoy a lovely sunset just as much as we?

Would it be justice to marry this fine clean race to the troubles of mankind? If by doing so, human beings might gain the the elemental common sense virtues of the apes it would be a worthwhile project—for our own sakes. But the chances are that we would not raise the apes higher, but we would merely educate them to our vices, rather than ourselves acquire their merits.

No, let us not push ourselves off on the apes. They deserve something better—to be left alone. That is all they ask. If people are going to marry apes, they should go into the jungle with them and live a simple, normal life—again.—Associated Press.

Spitfire pilot killed in collision

Fleet, June 11.

A Royal Air Force Spitfire lost its tail in a mid-air collision and crashed on the common here today.

The pilot's body, with his parachute partly open, was found alongside the plane.

The Spitfire collided with a second plane in a formation during practice manoeuvres. The second plane landed safely.—Associated Press.

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S. K. LEE

Lesson 37 (D)

Vocabulary:	Price.
255. (ka) gah(3)	
Combinations:	Price.
23. Gah(3) (1)tsen.	
General Expressions:	
30. Baw(1) (1)law.	A pineapple.
31. Heng(1) dzecoo(1).	Bananas.
32. (3)lai jee(1).	Lichee.
33. (3)mooh gwah(1).	A papaya.
34. (3)yue (3)bay.	To prepare.
Shik Mut: (Continued)	
29. B. Tanye(3) tanye(3).	Foodstuffs: Medium the sea food today is very fresh.
30. (1)gum(1) (3)lai jee(1) hoi(2) sun(1) seen(1) ah(3).	
31. (3)Aw(1) (3)hai meh(1)?	Oh! Is it?
32. Ning(1) gwaw(3) (1)lai bay(2) (2)ngaw tai(2) (2) hai lah(1).	Bring it here and let me have a look at it.
33. Nee(1) dec(1) (1)loong hah(1) gum(3) (3)daye-jek(3).	How big these lobsters are!
34. Gay(2) (2)choong ah(3)?	How heavy are they?
35. Mut(1) (2)yeh gah(3) (1)tsen ah(3).	What did they cost?
36. (3)Yee-gun(1) say(3) lering(2) (2)choong, saam(1) gaw(3) yee(3) (1)ngun-tsen(2) yue(1) (3)haam (3)baang-tsun(1) (3)laung tsut(1) gaw(3) (2)yee (1)ngun-tsen(2) (2)Nay (2)maaye-doh(2) mut(1) (2)yeh shaang(1) gwaw(2) ah(3)?	They weigh two catties and four taels and cost three dollars and twenty cents per catty, altogether seven dollars and twenty cents.
37. (2)Ngaw (2)maaye-doh(2) dec(1) chaang(2), (1)ping gwaw(2) haw(3) (1)law, heng(1) dzecoo(1) (1)toong (3)lai-jee(1); (3)yau (2)maaye-doh(2) (2)ling-gaw(3) (3)shook (3)mooh gwah(1) hoh(2) lehng(3) geh(3).	What fruit have you bought?
38. Gum(3) daw(1) (3)yinger shaang(1) gwaw(2) tau(3) (1)ng gau(3) ah(3)?	I have bought some oranges, apples, pineapples, bananas and some lichee; and have also bought two ripe papayas—very nice ones.
39. Gau(3) lok(3).	Is there sufficient variety of fruit?
40. Taaye(3) daw(1) (3)yinger lok(3).	Yes. Too many kinds.
41. (2)Nay lai(1) jaw(2) dec(1) shaang(1) gwaw(2) (3)yup (3)deen-suet(3) (3)gwal, (3)dzau hoh(2) hui(3) (3)yue (3)bay dec(1) (2)yeh lah(3).	When you have put the fruit in the refrigerator, you had better go to prepare things.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees Per

AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE

m.s. "CITOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at Consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on June 17, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 19, 1950 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before June 28, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, June 13, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees Per

s.s. "BENVORLICH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on June 16, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted, after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 18, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 2, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

W. R. LORLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, June 12, 1950.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second and on 952 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

H.K.T. P.M.

12.30—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

12.35—"Hina Hoppers and His Orch."

12.45—"Light Varieties with Blitch Henderson & His Orch."

1.15—"News, Weather Report and Announcements."

1.25—"Interlude."

1.32—"Time for Music"—The BBC Scottish Variety Orch. (BBCS)

2.05—"Close Down."

2.09—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

6.02—"Mantowai and His Orch."

6.25—"Organ Solo by Dr. G. D. Cunningham."

6.30—"Cantonese by Radio"—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and B.K. Lee. (Studio)

6.50—"Songs by the Mills Brothers."

7.00—"Frank Devol and His Orch."

7.15—"Letter from America"—By Allister Cooke (London Relay)

7.30—"Stage and Screen Favourites"—By Allister Cooke (London Relay)

8.00—"World News and News Analysis." (London Relay)

8.15—"Hot 200"—Bert Gillette at the Hammond Organ.

8.30—"Gilbert and Sullivan"—Excerpts from "Johanna" (London Relay)

9.00—"From the Editorial." (London Relay)

9.10—"Weather Report."

9.11—"Piano Recital by Susan Hauch. (Studio)

9.30—"Albert Bandier and His Orch."

9.40—"It's Dancing Time" with Alvino Ray and His Orch.

10.10—"The Story of Tristan Da Cunha"—A Feature Programme About the Lonely Island in the World. (BBCS)

10.40—"Oriental Fantasy."

11.00—"Radio News Reel." (London Relay)

11.15—"Weather Report."

11.16—"Goodnight Music."

11.20—"Close Down."

Rediffusion

A.M.

7.10—"Up With The Sun."

7.30—"Musical Clock."

7.45—"Ed. A. Keller Programme."

8.00—"News & Weather Forecast."

8.15—"Radio Concert Players."

9.00—"Morning Music."

9.30—"Tuesday's Favourite Classics."

10.30—"Morning Melody."

P.M.

12.00—"H.K. School Exchange."

12.10—"H.K. School Broadcast."

12.32—"Light Music."

1.00—"Swing."

1.15—"News."

1.30—"From The Shows."

2.00—"Variety Calls The Tune."

4.00—"The Tex Bencko Show."

4.15—"Tropicana."

4.30—"Vocally Yours."

5.30—"Movie Time."

5.50—"Children's Corner."

5.45—"Music Makers."

6.00—"Radio Headlines."

6.30—"Piano Playhouse."

6.45—"Evelyn De Souza."

7.00—"The Music Carpet."

7.15—"Symphonette."

7.45—"Listen to Liberté."

8.00—"H.K. News."

8.15—"Local News."

8.15—"Sahmy Kwan."

8.30—"Concert Favourites."

9.00—"The Stars Sing."

9.15—"Festival of Wales."

9.30—"New For All."

10.00—"H.K. News."

10.15—"Relay."

11.00—"The Nativite Trio."

11.15—"Maile and Moonlight."

11.30—"Starlight."

12.00—"Close Down."

NEW TURKISH VESSEL

New York, June 11.

The Turkish flag liner Tarsus, refurbished and modernised, will make its first sailing from New York for Mediterranean ports today.

The 15,500-ton Tarsus, symbol of Turkey's eagerness to increase American tourist travel, is now a sleek liner with up to date appointments.

Formerly the American Export Lines' Exochorda and taken over as a Navy transport during the war, the Tarsus has been refitted at the Bethlehem Steel Company's shipyard at Baltimore, Maryland.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m.v. "MADAKET"

Having arrived Hong Kong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns or failure to attend the survey.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on June 17, 1950, at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned within fourteen days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

WALLEN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephones 34177-9.

June 12, 1950.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS LEAVES LONDON DUE HONGKONG

s.s. "CANTON" 28th June 1st July

s.s. "CORFU" 29th June 1st July

s.s. "CANTON" 29th June 1st July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

HOMEWARDS LEAVES HONGKONG DUE LONDON

s.s. "CANTON" 7th July 8th July

s.s. "CORFU" 14th August 15th August

s.s. "CANTON" 1st September 2nd September

s.s. "CORFU" 20th September 21st September

s.s. "CANTON" 27th October 28th October

s.s. "CORFU" 24th November 25th November

s.s. "CANTON" 1st December 2nd December

* Disembark passengers at Southampton on 23rd December.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS LEAVES HONGKONG FROM

s.s. "CANTON" 28th June London & Continent.

s.s. "CORFU" 29th June " "

HOMEWARDS LEAVES HONGKONG FOR

s.s. "CANTON" 7th July London & Continent.

s.s. "CORFU" 14th August " "

s.s. "CANTON" 1st September " "

s.s. "CORFU" 20th September " "

s.s. "CANTON" 27th October " "

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR				ARRIVALS. SAILINGS	
"TUBODAS"	12th June	30th June			
"TASMAN"	23rd June	1st July			
"VAN HEUTZ"	26th June	1st July			
"TUTJALENGKA"	9th July	13th July			
*not calling Singapore					
**only to Singapore, Penang & Bel. Dell					
MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA				ARRIVALS. SAILINGS	
"TUBADANE"	12th June	14th June			
"BERLAGE"	15th June	16th June			
"TEGELBERG"	18th June	18th June			
"TUKAMPEK"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
"RUYS"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
*not calling Manila and ending on 14th June only					
**not calling South America					
JAPAN				ARRIVALS. SAILINGS	
"TUBADANE"	12th June	14th June			
"TUBODAS"	15th June	16th June			
"STRAAT SOENDA"	18th June	18th June			
"TEGELBERG"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
"RUYS"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
*not calling Singapore					
**only to Singapore, Penang & Bel. Dell					
AGENTS: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE				ARRIVALS. SAILINGS	
"RYNKERK"	15th June	16th June			
"LANGLESCOT"	18th June	18th June			
"MARIEKERK"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
Through S/S. issued to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.					
JAPAN				ARRIVALS. SAILINGS	
"RYNKERK"	14th June	16th June			
"LANGLESCOT"	18th June	18th June			
"MARIEKERK"	2nd July	6th Aug.			
*not calling Singapore					
**only to Singapore, Penang & Bel. Dell					

ISTHMIAN LINE
(Isthmian Steamship Company New York)

DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK
VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"STEEL SURVEYOR" 26th June
"AKTION" 24th July

Tanks available for Bulk Oil.

SAILINGS TO SAIGON, BANGKOK & DJAKARTA (BATAVIA)

"STEEL SEAFARER" 24th June
"STEEL ROVER" 23rd July
"STEEL ADMIRAL" 20th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

Sails N.Y. Sails S.F. Due H.K.

"STEEL SEAFARER" Sailed Sailed 24th June
"STEEL ROVER" 17th June 8th July 22nd July
"STEEL ADMIRAL" 11th July 29th July 19th Aug.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel. 31146.
Chinese Freight Agents:—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23483.

ISTHMIAN LINE
(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

S.S. "STEEL SURVEYOR"

LOADING 25th JUNE
SAILING 26th JUNE

FOR
LOS ANGELES & NEW YORK
via PANAMA CANAL

Passenger Accommodation Available.

TANKS AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel. 31146.
Chinese Freight Agents:—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23483.

SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co. Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "SUMATRA" End June
m.v. "MINDORO" End July

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

m.v. "BALI" In Port
m.v. "SUMATRA" 15th July

FOR
ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO
& GOTHENBURG

Deep tanks available for Bulk Oil

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Tel. 31146

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

AMERICAN BUSINESS ACTIVITY KEEPS UP

New York, June 11.

Business and industrial activity was fully sustained at exceptionally high levels the past week. A record output of cars and a strong stock market were double featured attractions. Aided by good shopping weather over most of the country, retail trade was better in terms of general merchandise turnover and demand was, especially heavy for holiday items.

THE BULL MARKET A YEAR OLD

New York, June 11.

A \$25,000,000,000 baby will celebrate his first birthday this coming week.

On Wednesday, the bull stock market will be just one year old. Since the twenties, few have managed to survive as long.

Based on figures issued by the New York Stock Exchange, the market value of all stocks listed on the Exchange has increased by about 25 billion or roughly from 62 billion to 87 billion dollars since June 14, 1949.

The public has watched with growing interest as stocks of the nation's industrial giants climbed sometimes slowly, sometimes with exciting bursts of speed, to prices higher than 1949, above the peaks of 1946—some even topping the dizzy heights of another well-known bull market in 1929.

While public interest in the market has stepped up sharply, the small trader with a few hundred or a thousand dollars has been extraordinarily wary of buying stocks of productive enterprises.

Despite the safeguards built around the market since 1929-32, there has been nothing ever faintly resembling the misguided scramble to buy stocks that helped to touch off the depression of the thirties.

The market was born in an unusually unhappy environment. In mid-May last year, prices took a frightening drop and landed with a thud on June 13 at the lowest level in four and a half years.

The nation's business had been sickly for months. A little later in the year, it became apparent that a mild recession—instead of the severe post-war depression so long and widely feared—had flicked industry and commerce.

At that time, though, the business outlook was none too good. But, on June 14, the market edged ahead and has been advancing ever since.

The start of the advance anticipated by a short period the beginning of a rise in industrial production which has carried through with the same power displayed by the market.

The market's recognition of prolonged post-war prosperity was a long time coming. Probably never before had the market so consistently ignored the fact that more people were at work in peace than ever before, were earning more money than ever before, and that corporation profits had never been so large.

The market's lustre as an

A highly encouraging factor in this important industry was heavy attendance at various showings held in New York and other large cities.

This was in sharp contrast to the situation prevailing at this time last year when the so-called "inventory recession" was in full bloom and merchants and middlemen alike were concentrating on getting stocks down instead of building them up.

The current high rate of employment and income and other factors in the second half of the year, gives merchants a much better background for future operations than they had a year ago.

A highly satisfactory rate of industrial production, generally placed conditions in the labour field, a strong flow of extra and increased dividends for investors in stocks and excellent demand for the largest amount of new securities offered in any week this year, were other features of the business situation.

The price wheel was given a new whirl by a rise of two cents a pound in copper and a series of new rises in steel scrap and some finished steel products such as sheets and strip.

Wall Street

The Associated Press index of 35 important wholesale commodities rose to new highs for the year four days in a row and stood at the highest point since January 29, 1949 at the close of business on Friday.

The thoroughly unheralded action of General Motors Corporation directors in recommending a new split-up of the common stock sparked a vigorous and sustained rally in the stock market that carried prices to the highest average level in four years and some individual issues to the best position since the fabulous days of 1929.

Blue chip stocks in particular caught the fancy of buyers. The fact that brokers' loans did not expand with heavy purchases of stocks indicated customers were using cash instead of margin.

economic engine was badly damaged by this failure.

The persistency of the current rise in stock prices has been one of the most notable features of the bull market. Associated Press.

Business boom hits America

Washington, June 11.

Government economists crossed their fingers as the nation enjoyed one of its biggest peace time business booms. Production, income and employment were up. The best guess was they would go still higher and hardly anybody knew exactly why.

The Commerce Department reported that personal income aside from insurance and dividends rose to the annual rate of \$12,800,000,000 in April, nearly \$3,000,000,000 higher than the annual rate last year.

The Labour Department also added a rosy note. It said that 500,000 fewer workers were drawing unemployment insurance last month than in May, 1949. It was believed that the improvement was due to more jobs in the construction industry, agriculture and summer resorts.

United Press.

facilities to pay for them. This usually indicated investment rather than purely speculative activity and is considered a highly stabilizing element.

For the first time in the stirring history of the dynamic car industry, more than 200,000 cars and trucks were turned out in this country and Canada last week. The exact total of 200,660 units compared with the previous high of around 166,000 in the latter part of May.

New records

Last week's work was all the more impressive because it appeared to be spread all around the industry rather evenly. Chrysler, Ford and General Motors are working some of their divisions on Saturday in an effort to meet the great spring demand for new cars.

Some of the independents like Nash and Hudson have added second assembly lines. Nearly all of them reported new sales records of one kind or another—either for this year, last month, a certain week or a certain other period.

Last week's production was the equivalent of 20 cars and trucks rolling off the combined assembly lines every minute of every one of the seven days in the week.

The nation's steel mills continued to hum with operations above theoretical capacity for the eighth straight week—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE
m.s. "TUDOR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on June 17, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 18, 1950 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before June 25, 1950 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents
Hong Kong, June 11, 1950

H.K. Stock Exchange

The market opened firm and closed at the day's best level with all round buyers.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

3 1/2% Loan (1951 & 1950) 95 1/2
3 1/2% Loan (1949) 95 1/2

BANKS

H.K. & S. Bank 12 1/2, 12 1/2, 12 1/2, 12 1/2
Chartered Bank 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Mercantile Bank A. & B. 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Bank of East Asia 10 1/2

INSURANCES

Canton Ins. 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
Union Ins. 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
China Underwriters 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
H.K. Fire Ins. 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2

SHIPPING

Douglas 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
H.K. & M. Steamship 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Indo China (Pref. Ex. Div. 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
(Def. Ex. Div. 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Shells (Heavy) 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Union Waterworks 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Asia Nav. 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, Etc.

H.K. & S. Wharves 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2
North Point Wharves 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2, 5 1/2
Shanghai Hongkong Wharves 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
H.K. Docks 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
China Provident 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 9 1/2
Shanghai Backyards 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Wharves 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2

MINING

Raub Mines 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
H.K. Mines 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2

LAND, HOTELS & BUILDINGS

H. & R. Hotels 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/2
H.K. Lands 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
Shanghai Lands 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Humphreys 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
H.K. Real Estate 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2

PUBLIC UTILITIES

H.K. Tramways 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 11 1/2
Peak Tram (Ord.) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Peak Tram (New) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Star Ferry (Ord.) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
C. Lights (Ord.) 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 9 1/2, 9 1/2
(New) 6 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 1/2
H.K. Electric 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
Macao Electric 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
(New) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
(B. shares) 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Cold. Macc. (Ord.) 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
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Sincere 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2
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Langkat 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
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Sua Mangga 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
Sungai Duri 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2, 1 1/2
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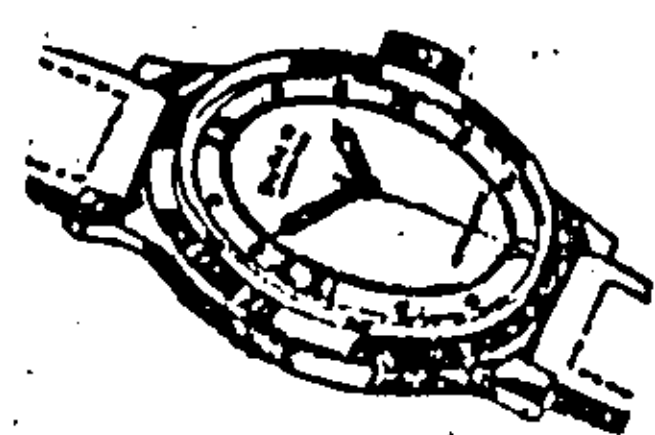
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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1950.



England wins first Test by 202 runs

Manchester, June 12. England beat the West Indies in the cricket Test today by 202 runs, the West Indies being all out for 183 runs.

The weather was brilliantly sunny when the West Indies, with six wickets in hand, began the task of trying to get 264 runs to beat England in the first Test.

In the absence of rain the pitch, which has caused so much controversy, was dry and bare.

Schoolboy breaks swim record

Despite the heavy rain the finals of the Schools' Aquatic Meet sponsored by the Hong Kong Chinese Amateur Swimming Association began at the Chung Shing Swimming Pavilion at West Point last evening and will conclude tonight.

Outstanding among the schoolboys taking part in the Meet was 18-year-old Cheong Kin-man, who is representing Wah Yan College (A.M. and P.M. combined).

He won the 50 Metres Free Style in the record-breaking time of 27.4 seconds, which is an All-China record and then without a rest he swam the 100 Metres Backstroke and won with 10 yards to spare from his nearest competitor in 31.4 seconds, which is a new record for the Meet.

Cheong was also the anchor man on the Wah Yan relay team which won the 200 Metres Free Style Relay.

The following are the results of the finals held last night:

50 Metres Free Style: 1. Cheong Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Lau Kam-hung (Fong Lam); 3. Lau Kam-bor (Fong Lam). Time: 27.4 secs. (record).

100 Metres Backstroke: 1. Cheong Kin-man (Wah Yan); 2. Cheung Shu-yun (Wah Yan); 3. Leung Hing-yuen (Ling Ying). Time: 31.4 secs. (record).

1,500 Metres Free Style: 1. Lam Kwan-nga (St. Louis); 2. Lau Kam-bor (Fong Lam); 3. Chen Wai-wah (Wah Yan). Time: 25 mins. 49.4 secs.

200 Metres Free Style Relay: 1. Wah Yan; 2. Kong Lung; 3. Fong Lam; 4. St. Louis. Time: 2 mins. 6.2 secs.

Present standing of the Schools for the Championships:

Wah Yan 20 points; Fong Lam 12; St. Louis 9; Kong Lung 6 and Ling Ying 2.

DOUBLE FOR MARCEL BOUSSAC

Paris, June 11.

M. Marcel Boussac, owner of this year's English Derby winner, Galador, brought off a great double today when his three-year-old colt, Seratch II, won the French Derby over the beautiful forest-ranged Chantilly course.

This victory meant an amazing run of success in recent weeks for M. Boussac, his jockey, René Prat, and his trainer, C. H. Semblat, for the combination also won the English Oaks with Asmen last month.

The victory of Seratch today also means that M. Boussac has become the first owner to win the French Derby nine times.

Scratch, by Pharis of Ormonde, won a thrilling race today, beating Mr. Francis Dupré's Tanlemba by a short head. Tanlemba, who had beaten Galador and won the French Two Thousand Guineas and the Prix Lupin, started a 2-to-1 favourite and was beaten on the post after Johnstone had made one of his spectacular late runs on Seratch.

Comte Edouard Decaze's Lacadue was third, three-quarters of a length away, while Mlle. J. Azamar's Fort Napoleon took fourth place. There were 15 runners.

The pari-mutuel dividends for a 10-franc stake were: win, 48; places 14 and 20.

Seratch was taken out of the English Derby although always considered the best three-year-old

Hutton did not field for England. The West Indies' hopes soon became very remote when two wickets went down for 10 runs. After on-drawing Holmes for four, Christian played forward to a ball that "popped" and presented Yardley with a simple catch at silly mid-off at 120 runs.

Gomez drove Berry twice for boundaries but when jumping out for another big hit he was beaten by the spin and stumped.

Laker, replacing Berry, practically settled the result of the match by getting Stollmeyer caught in his first over. Attempting to get at Laker before he could strike a length, Stollmeyer hit out but succeeded only in lifting a catch to deep mid-on.

Batted like master

Stollmeyer had batted like a master for three hours and 10 minutes in scoring 78 out of 146 runs. His strikes included nine classical fours.

The injured lines Johnson, though holding his side after every stroke, hit out for 20 in two overs, including a six over the long-on, and three fours.

Berry replaced Laker and beat Johnson with the spin of his first ball. Four balls later Berry repeated his success, this time against Ramadhin. The last wicket fell when Goddard turned a short ball from Holmes into Bailey's hands at backward short-leg.

Thus, England won by 202 runs, the last six wickets going down today in just over an hour for 61 runs.

SCORES:
ENGLAND: 1st Innings: 312.
WEST INDIES: 1st Innings: 215.
ENGLAND: 2nd Innings: 248.
WEST INDIES: 2nd Innings: 183.

Rae, c. Goddard, b. Holmes 10
Stollmeyer, c. and b. Laker 78
Worrell, st. Evans, b. Holmes 20
Weekes, lbw, b. Holmes 1
Walcott, c. Berry 1
Christian, c. Yardley, b. Holmes 6
Gomez, st. Evans, b. Berry 8
Goddard, not out 16
Johnson, b. Berry 22
Ramadhin, b. Berry 10
Valentine, c. Bailey, b. Holmes 6
Extras 8

Total (all out) 183

Fall of wickets: 132, 2/68, 3/80, 4/113, 5/120, 6/141, 7/146, 8/178, 9/178.

BOWLING:
O M R W
Bailey 3 1 9 0
Edrich 3 1 10 0
Holmes 35.2 12 53 5
Berry 20 12 53 4
Laker 14 4 43 4
Byes 4, Wide 1 (By Bailey).
—Reuter.

PROTEST OVER PITCH

Manchester, June 12.

As soon as the first Test match is over the West Indies cricketers are expected to send an official protest to the Board of Control about the nature of the Old Trafford pitch.

John Goddard, the West Indies captain, made no attempt today to disguise his view. "Sporting pitches are all very well," he said, "but there is something more. It is the worst I have ever seen and could have been highly dangerous."

"Fortunately for England, Hiner Johnson, our fast bowler, pulled a muscle in his first spell on Wednesday. Had he been fit throughout the game, I am afraid I should have been placed in a predicament whether to allow him to bowl." —Reuter.

colt in the Boussac stable, but he is entered for the English St. Leger at Doncaster in September.

The real name for today's big race, which is worth £4,000, is the Prix du Jockey Club, but it is called the French Derby because it was first run in 1837 in imitation of the Epsom Derby. The race, which is over a mile and a half, was run for the 100th time today. —Reuter.

TODAY'S TENNIS

If weather permits, a postponed tennis match in the Men's "C" Division between CCC and Recreio will be played off today at King's Park.

CCC will be represented by P. C. Yu and Gary Wong, H. H. Chow and A. E. Raymond, H. K. Lee and Johnstone Wong. Recreio: L. Coates and T. Chao.

LAWN BOWLS

All matches drawn to date in the Lawn Bowls Open Pairs Open Rinks and Open Triples, will be played one week later than the date published, on account of the inclement weather.

Conveners should arrange rinks accordingly.

FANLING GOLF

N. J. Whelpton (7) won the Stapleford Competition played over the week-end at Fanling with a net score of 73, giving him a total of 35.

The competition for next Sunday will be prize Sunday at Fanling.

Kiner's home run helps Bucs win; Redbirds take two

New York, June 11. Left fielder Ralph Kiner's home run—his second of the day—broke up a 4-4 tie in the 12th inning of a Sunday nightcap to give the Pittsburgh Pirates a 5-4 edge over Philadelphia in the National League.

The Phillies came from behind in the eighth-inning of the first game to take a 7-6 win.

Right fielder Del Ennis of Philadelphia also homered in each contest.

The League-leading St. Louis Cardinals blasted the New York Giants 6-1 and 5-2 for five straight wins and 13 victories out of their last 16 contests.

Right fielder Enos Slaughter drove in three runs and scored one himself in the first game.

The Chicago Cubs won a doubleheader from the Boston Braves, 5-4 in 10 innings and 2-1.

The wins enabled the Cubs to move into fourth place with the Braves.

The Cincinnati Reds and the Brooklyn Dodgers split their doubleheader.

Catcher Roy Campanella's two-run homer in the fourth inning put the Dodgers ahead to stay as they won the first game 5-4.

Campanella hit a four-run homer in the eighth inning of the second game, but it was not enough to overcome the Cincinnati lead, and the Reds took the contest 8-5.

Fred Sanford turned in his fourth victory without a loss as he pitched the New York Yankees to a 4-2 victory over the St. Louis Browns in the second half of a doubleheader in the American League.

Sanford allowed only four hits and fanned nine.

The Yankees also won the opener 1-0 behind the three-hit pitching of Vic Raschi.

Right fielder Vic Wertz, who had not hit in 10 previous times at bat, blasted a three-run homer in the 14th inning for the winning margin in the second game as the Detroit Tigers twice whipped the Boston Red Sox 6-2 and 1-0.

The League-leading Tigers and the Sox had been doctored at 6-6 from the seventh inning until Wertz broke up the second game with his eighth homer of the year.

The Chicago White Sox turned on their tormentors and swept a doubleheader from Washington 8-3 and 5-4. The Senators previously had beaten the White Sox seven straight games.

A seven-run seventh-inning rally gave Philadelphia a 9-0

Savold expected to defend his title in London bout

London, June 11. The intricate World Heavyweight boxing position and the future of the British Champion, Bruce Woodcock, are being furiously discussed in British boxing circles.

The British are more interested in the latter point because, for the time being, Britain has lost all direct interest in the World title.

One says direct interest because, though there appears no British heavyweight likely to get a title bout with Lee Savold (who beat Woodcock in the fourth round on June 6 to take the World crown in the eyes of the British and the Europeans) it is probable that Savold will defend his title in London.

The promoter, Mr. Jack Solomons, has the American under contract, and it rather looks as if the British Boxing Board of Control had "their card marked" when they recently passed a new rule making it possible for two foreigners to fight for a world title in Britain.

Hitherto this was impossible, and Savold would have been able to put his title at stake only against a British boxer.

As there are none at present of sufficient calibre, that would have meant no title defence for Savold in Britain. And that would certainly not have pleased Mr. Solomons, nor is it likely that it would have given Savold much satisfaction for he is not regarded

as a contender for the title. He has already stated that he expects the injury to his left eye, so badly cut by Savold, to have completely recovered in a few months and to be then ready for another contest.

But will the British Champion be given another chance? Though he beat Savold on a foul 12 months ago and was, indeed, ahead on points when the fight ended at the White City, there seems little doubt that the American is much the better man.

Personal opinion is that Savold would have won had Woodcock's eye not been cut and the Englishman had been able to continue. The American was gradually gaining the upper hand, having easily withstood all the rights and lefts which Woodcock had been able to throw at him in the early stages, when the Englishman was quite fresh and punching his hardest.

Mr. Solomons might well take the view that even if the Board of Control sanctioned another Savold-Woodcock fight it would not draw the crowd, or at least not as big a gate as if he got one of the "Joes" over.

The general opinion of British boxing writers is that Woodcock has been tried and found wanting. None doubts his pluck and it is generally agreed that he boxed well against Savold, but equally it is felt that he is frankly not in the World Championship class. —Reuter.

Woodcock naturally wants to have another cut at the title. He has already stated that he expects the injury to his left eye, so badly cut by Savold, to have completely recovered in a few months and to be then ready for another contest.

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ENGLISH PROSPECTS AT RIO ARE SLIM

By Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor

London, June 11.

England, the World Soccer Champions. That is what some critics are dreaming of as a headline at the conclusion of the Championship finals in Brazil next month.

Optimists, I call them. Indeed, in my opinion, England will do well to reach the final pool, to get into which she must prove herself superior to Chile, Spain and the United States, who are drawn in the same preliminary group.

In the final pool, England, in getting there, would in all probability meet Brazil or Yugoslavia, Italy and Uruguay.

The general impression seems to be that the first three places at the final will be held by England, Italy (the holders) and Brazil, though none cares to forecast in which order they will be.

What a lot of English supporters seem to overlook is that (a) The English team is not a very strong one, though it is probably the strongest possible;

(b) The conditions under which they will have to play are almost certain to be entirely different to those to which they are accustomed;

(c) The players have had a tough season, and are tired. Having seen the majority of the English players who will do duty in Brazil on their recent Continental trip, I cannot see them winning the World title.

Side's weaknesses

There are weaknesses in the side which the hard grounds, the heat, the difference in conditions (food, climate and terrain) and, above all, the speed of the opposition will find out.

England needs a really first-class centre-half. The centre-half is almost the most important man in the team, even with the present defensive system in which his job is mostly that of "police-man."

Not until Franklin left for Colombia and the Football Association started to look around for a suitable substitute did they begin to realise what a great shortage of good pivots there was in England today.

Without denying the merits of Hughes of Liverpool, who will probably be England's centre-half, he is not a player of the calibre of Franklin. Indeed, some feel that Leslie Compton, the huge centre-half of the Cup-winning Arsenal team, should have gone to Rio.

With a possible weakness here it means that both backs may have an extra burden thrust on them. Will they be equal to it?

There were times in Lisbon against Portugal where, with Jones playing weakly at centre-half, the backs were unsteady.

Good wing halves

Ramsay, of Tottenham, is a sound right back but he is inclined to be a slow mover which will never do in Brazil. His partner, Aston, is a first-class left back who hardly ever plays a bad game.

The wing half-backs are well up to standard, with England's captain, Billy Wright, on the right wing and probably Dickinson on the left.

The forward line, on its day, is well equal to the task of getting the goals. The operative words in this sentence are "on its day," for while men like Mortenson, Finney and Mannon (to name but four) are brilliant individualists, they may well not play together with the necessary cohesion to build up a powerful attacking force.

In goal, Williams can be magnificent, but it looked a little at times during the recent Continental tour as if he is a player of moods. No great goalkeeper can afford to have an off-day.

That is not the team. It has possibilities, and personal opinion is that the recall of Stanley Matthews will make a big difference to it, for he should be in his element in Brazil.

Not impressive

But it is not as strong a team as England had a few years ago. Its record is not very impressive; for it lost to Elze, the first foreign team ever to beat England on her own soil, was fortunate to beat Italy, and just got home against Scotland.

That is not the sort of record to be expected of World Champions.

Of course, much depends on the strength of England's opponents, but it does not look as if Spain or Chile are going to be the easy opponents under conditions which will suit them much better than they will England.

The team from this side of the world which England fears most is Italy. The South American teams are naturally an unknown quantity.

One English official at least takes the view, after what the Italian team did to England's "B" team recently in Milan, that after having seen the England-Italy matches in both Turin and London, that England will do extremely well to beat them in Brazil.

He thinks the Italians are pretty sure to retain their World title. —Reuter.

World Cup Competition fizzling out

By VERNON MORGAN, Reuter's Sports Editor

London, June 12. The World Football Cup competition, the final stages of which are to be played in a few weeks in Brazil, is in danger of becoming something of a failure.

Already the several teams asked to make up the last places in the final pool of 16 nations have declined the invitation. Scotland were the first to say "No, Thank You." Then it was the turn of Elze and India, followed by Portugal and France.

Now, the Yugoslavs are reported to be thinking of retiring from the competition.

It may well be that not more than 12 nations will ultimately contest the concluding stages of the Championships and in one of the four pools at least there may be only one match to decide who goes through to the final pool.

Not very fair on the other countries who, in other pools, have to play three games which may bring fatigue if not injury.

Wrong system

There have been suggestions in the British Press that perhaps the system of deciding the world's Champions is wrong and that perhaps there is something to be said for the French and Yugoslav objection that the matches in Brazil are being spread about the country rather than confined to one city, say Rio de Janeiro, or perhaps to two, Rio and Sao Paulo, not so very far apart.

Some think the Davis Cup system to decide the Champion lawn tennis country a better method than the one presently employed for soccer. They feel that it would simplify matters if, during the football season, matches were played off in zones—European, Pacific and American—with one, or even two, teams from each zone going through to a challenge round or pool, to consist of not more than six teams.

Perhaps when the next World Championship is held in Switzerland some alterations will have been made to make the competition as popular and universal as the Davis Cup, from which few countries in the world stand aside. —Reuter.

FRANCE CONFIRMS RIO DECISION

Vichy, June 11. The French Football Federation today confirmed its decision not to take part in the world championships in Brazil.

The President of the Association of football clubs, outlined for the benefit of members not present, the 5-0 decision taken at that time not to send a team.

The decision was approved unanimously. —Associated Press.

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